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The Gazette of India

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सं. 1] नई बिल्ली, शनिवार, जनवरी 1, 1977 (पौष 11, 1898)

No. 1] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, JANUARY 1, 1977 (PAUSA 11, 1898)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

भाग III—खण्ड 2

PART III—SECTION 2

पेटेंट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेंटों और डिजाइनों से सम्बद्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस

[Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

THE PATENT OFFICE
PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 1st January 1977

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE
HEAD OFFICE

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135 of the Act.

25th November, 1976

2107/Cal/76. Biren Das Gupta. Tubewell strainer or filter.

2108/Cal/76. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Process for the preparation of a catalyst.

2109/Cal/76. AMSTED Industries Incorporated. Alloy steel.

2110/Cal/76. Maschinenfabrik Rieter A.G. Apparatus for supplying spinning preparatory machines with cans. (December 8, 1975).

2111/Cal/76. Maschinenfabrik Rieter A.G. Loading of transport trolleys with full cans. (December 8, 1975).

2112/Cal/76. The Quaker Oats Company. Method for producing a liquid resin.

2113/Cal/76. Knorr-Bremse GMBH. A vehicle braking installation operable by pressure medium.

2114/Cal/76. United Technologies Corporation. Clearance control for gas turbine engine.

26th November, 1976

2115/Cal/76. DE Beers Consolidated Mines Limited. Separation of materials.

2116/Cal/76. Combustion Engineering, Inc. Dual-gas shielding method.

397GI/76

2117/Cal/76. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft. Improvements in or relating to a cooling arrangement for semiconductor device.

2118/Cal/76. K. Gandhi Coal fluid thermic fluid heater.

2119/Cal/76. H. J. Mair. Easy and economical method of drilling oil wells in offshore oil fields by positioning drilling rig at level near bottom of sea. (submerged rig).

2120/Cal/76. Asturiana De zinc S.A. A process for recovering zinc from ferrites. [Divisional date August 2, 1973]. [Addition to No. 101613].

27th November, 1976

2121/Cal/76. Toyama Chemical Co. Ltd. A process for producing novel penicillins and cephalosporins. [Divisional date April 28, 1975].

2122/Cal/76. Toyama Chemical Co. Ltd. A process for producing novel penicillins and cephalosporins. [Divisional date April 28, 1975].

29th November, 1976

2123/Cal/76. Sea Tank Co. S.A. A suction device for offshore weight structures.

2124/Cal/76. Aluminium Pechiney. Method of obtaining pure alumina from a silico-aluminous substance containing titanium and no potassium.

2125/Cal/76. O. P. Aranya. A portable folding chulla.

30th November, 1976

2126/Cal/76. Gestetner Limited. Stencil ejector. (January 27, 1976).

2127/Cal/76. Waldman Corporation. Push-pull switch.

2128/Cal/76. Union Carbide Corporation. Method of joining two conduit ends together in sterile manner. [Divisional date March 28, 1974].

- 2129/Cal/76. S. Sarda. A plug.
- 2130/Cal/76. The Tata Iron & Steel Company Limited. An improved method for the production of sponge iron.
- 2131/Cal/76. The Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited. Recovery of iron values from waste pickle liquor.
- 2132/Cal/76. Union Carbide Corporation. Symmetrical bis-carbamate compounds.
- 2133/Cal/76. Union Carbide Corporation. Carbamate-sulfenyl-carbamoyl fluoride compounds.
- 2134/Cal/76. Union Carbide Corporation. Unsymmetrical bis-carbamate compounds.
- 2135/Cal/76. Union Carbide Corporation. Carbamate-carbamoyl fluoride compounds.
- 2136/Cal/76. Union Carbide Corporation. A symmetrical bis-carbamate compounds.
- 2137/Cal/76. Lucas Industries Limited. A brush for a dynamo electric machine. (December 20, 1975).
- 2138/Cal/76. Croftshaw (Engineers) Limited. Multi-bed absorbers. (April 26, 1973). [Divisional date March 20, 1974].

1st December, 1976

- 2139/Cal/76. USS Engineers and Consultants, Inc. Method for the production of black plate with improved surface lubricity.
- 2140/Cal/76. Celanese Corporation. Polygalactomannan allyl ether compositions.
- 2141/Cal/76. Snamprogetti S.p.A. Method for synthesizing n-methyl ureas.
- 2142/Cal/76. Manuel Seinhart and Norberto Esteban Seinhart. A disposable toothbrush.
- 2143/Cal/76. Lucas Industries Limited. Fuel pumping apparatus. (December 6, 1975).
- 2144/Cal/76. Akademia Rolniczo-Techniczna and Akademia Rolnicza. Method for obtaining concentrated proteins from the rape seeds, and the set of equipment for embodying the method.
- 2145/Cal/76. Zelacolar Systems Establishment. Unit for making colour component records of colour transparencies.
- 2146/Cal/76. OY keskuslaboratorio-Centrallaboratorium AB. A method for exploitation of the hemicelluloses in the slm viscose process.

**APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE
(DELHI BRANCH)**

25th November, 1976

- 41/Del/76. The Chief Controller Research and Development, Ministry of Defence, Government of India. An impeller operated fluid current meter making use of hall effect device and/or magnetoresistor/magnetic diode to sense the rotor revolutions.

- 42/Del/76. J. K. Industries Limited. New process for manufacturing inner tubes for automobile tyres.

- 43/Del/76. A. H. Rehmani. (Rehmani Script) Multilanguage Typewriter.

**APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE
(BOMBAY BRANCH)**

15th November, 1976

- 399/Bom/76. Honest Engineering Corporation. Variable speed laboratory stirrer.

- 400/Bom/76. Shri N. Delina. Improvements in relating to spring loaded toys.

- 401/Bom/76. Shri D. B. Limaye and Sou. C. D. Limaye. Adder.

- 402/Bom/76. V. Mohanlal. Battle chess—A new indoor game.

18th November, 1976

- 403/Bom/76. Century Rayon (Prop. The Century Spinning & Manufacturing Co. Limited). Improvements in or relating to rendering flame retardant, artificial fibres and other shaped products derived from natural cellulose and protein sources. [Divisional date 9th April 1974].

19th November, 1976

- 404/Bom/76. Hindustan Lever Limited. Toothbrushes. (November 21, 1975).

- 405/Bom/76. G. G. Dandekar. Improved slate.

**APPLICATION FOR PATENTS AT THE
(MADRAS BRANCH)**

23rd November, 1976

- 229/Mas/76. N. Mittu. An apparatus for driving the dynamo in or relating to vehicles to improve its fuel/energy economy.

- 230/Mas/76. Thalalveedu Kanagasabhai Mudaliar Parasuraman Bal bearing levelling plough.

26th November 1976

- 231/Mas/76. M. Von Oppen. Sun Basket.

ALTERATION OF DATE

- 140932.

- 899/Cal/75. Ante-dated 13th January, 1969.

- 140933.

- 1432/Cal/76. Ante-dated 26th March, 1974.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATIONS ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in the opposing the grant of patents on any of the applications concerned, may at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months given notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office as indicated in respect of each such application, on the prescribed form 15 of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month from its date as prescribed in Rule 35 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

"The classifications given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classification and International Classification respectively".

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8, Kiran Shankar Roy Road, Calcutta, in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2/- (postage extra if sent out of India). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the Specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office.

CLASS 32E & 40Aa.

140847

Int. Cl. C08f 3/14.

**A PROCESS FOR THE COPOLYMERIZATION OF
ISOBUTYLENE.**

Applicant : SNAMPROGETTI S.p.A. OF 16 CORSO VENEZIA, MILAN, ITALY.

Inventors: (1) ALDO PRIOLA, (2) SEBASTIANO CESCA, AND GIUSEPPE—FERRARIS.

Application No. 55/Cal/73 filed March 13, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims

A process for the copolymerization of isobutylene and at least one conjugated diolefinic comonomer, wherein the copolymerization is effected in the presence of a catalytic system comprising :

(a) a compound having the following general formula :



wherein R is a monovalent hydrocarbon radical, having up to 12 carbon atoms; M is Al, Ti, Sn, V, Zn, B, Pb, W, Zr, As, Bi or Mo; X is a halogen or hydrogen atom or an alkoxy or ester group; m is O or an integer in the range from 1 to 4; n is an integer in the range from 1 to 5; and the sum of m and n is equal of the valency of the element M; and

(b) an organic compound containing up to 24 carbon atoms selected from 2, 4, 6-trinitrotoluene, 1, 3, 5-trinitrobenzene, 2, 4, 7-trinitro-9-fluorenone, 1, 4-dinitrobenzene, 1, 3-dinitrobenzene, 1, 2-dinitrobenzene, 2, 4, 5, 7-tetrinitro-9-fluorenone, pyromellitic anhydride, dichloropyromellitic anhydride, tetrachlorophthalic anhydride, tetranitromethane, 2, 6-dinitrobenzoquinone, 2, 3-dichloro-5, 6-dicyano-p-benzoquinone, o-chloranil, o-bromanil, p-chloranil, p-bromanil, p-iodanil, 2, 3, 5-trichloro-p-benzoquinone, 2, 6-dichloro-p-benzoquinone, 2, 5-dichloro-p-benzoquinone, 2, 3-dichloro-p-benzoquinone, and 2, 2', 6, 6'-tetrinitro diphenyl, and having an electron affinity (as hereinbefore defined), in the range from 0.3 to 2 electron volts.

CLASS 56B.

140848

Int. Cl.-C10g 11/10.

A PROCESS AND A FURNACE FOR THERMALLY CRACKING A LIQUID HYDROCARBON.

Applicant: UBE INDUSTRIES, LTD., 12-32, NISHIHON-MACHI 1-CHOME, UBE-SHI, YAMAGUCHI-KEN, JAPAN.

Inventors: HISASHI KONO, KENJI TERAI, TAKAZUMI NIWA, MASAHIKO KITAJIMA, MORIHIKO SAWADA, KOHEI NINOMIYA AND SHIGEYUKI NAKAI.

Application No. 665/Cal/73 filed March 24, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

27 Claims

A process for thermally cracking a liquid hydrocarbon comprising forming a unitary fluidised bed of solid particles (such as herein described) having a central zone for cracking a liquid hydrocarbon starting material (such as herein described) to gases, an upper zone for quenching cracked gases and a lower zone for cracking liquid hydrocarbon recovered from the cracked gases, said central zone communicating with the upper and lower zones through narrow passages or neck zones formed therebetween; feeding oxygen, a first portion of steam as a fluidising gas a second portion of steam as a jet stream and a first portion of recovered liquid hydrocarbon into the lower zone from the bottom to fluidise the particles and partially burn the recovered liquid hydrocarbon thereby cracking the recovered liquid hydrocarbon to cracked gases; spraying a first portion of the liquid hydrocarbon starting material and feeding a third portion of steam as a fluidising gas into the central zone while spouting steam, cracked gases and solid particles from the lower zone into the central zone thereby cracking the liquid hydrocarbon starting material to gases; spraying a second portion of the liquid hydrocarbon starting material and/or a second portion of the recovered liquid hydrocarbon into the upper zone while spouting the mixture of steam, cracked gases and

solid particles 1 into the central zone into the upper zone thereby quenching the gases and causing a part of the carbon, tar and heavy oil associated with the gases to adhere to the solid particles; removing the resultant gas mixture from the upper zone and separating the remaining tar, carbon and heavy oil therefrom which together constitute the recovered liquid hydrocarbon which is recycled to the process; and returning contaminated solid particles from the upper zone to the lower zone.

CLASS 35E & 152E.

140849

Int. Cl.-C04b 25/02, B29c 5/02.

METHOD MAKING MOLDABLE REFRactory COMPOSITION FOR USE AS CEMENT IN HIGH TEMPERATURE EQUIPMENTS.

Applicant: THE CARBORUNDUM COMPANY, AT 1625 BUFFALO AVENUE, NIAGARA FALLS, NIAGARA COUNTRY, STATE OF NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: THOMAS AQUINAS MYLES.

Application No. 1230/Cal/73 filed May 25, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims. No drawings.

A method for making molded refractory shapes which comprises :

(a) forming a first mixture comprising

(1) about 45 to about 69% solvent for high molecular weight polymer;

(2) about 55 to about 31% of a second mixture, the second mixture comprising,

(1) about 85 to 99% filler material comprising refractory fibers and finely divided silica; and

(2) about 1 to about 15% of a water soluble solid acrylic polymer;

(b) molding the first mixture into the desired shape; and

(c) drying the shape to vaporize the solvent and form the refractory shape.

CLASS 32F₁ & F_{2a} & F_{3a} & F₄.

140850

Int. Cl. C07c, 15/14.

METHOD OF OPTICALLY WHITENING AND/OR BRIGHTENING ORGANIC MATERIAL.

Applicants: HICKSON & WELCH LIMITED, OF INGS LANE, CASTLEFORD, YORKSHIRE, ENGLAND.

Inventors: (1) HUGH DAVIDSON, (2) KEITH TREVOR JOHNSON, (3) ERIAN ERNEST LEGGETER, AND ANTHONY JOHN MOORE.

Application No. 1727/Cal/73 filed July 25, 1973.

Convention date July 26, 1972(35033/72) U.K.

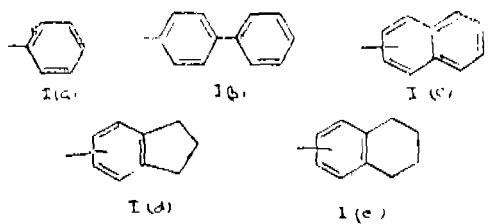
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims

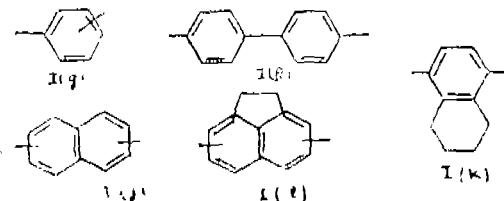
A method of optically whitening and/or brightening organic material which comprises treating the material or incorporating into the material a compound of the general formula 1.



wherein R and R', which may be the same or different, each represents a group of the formula 1(a) to 1(e).



and W represents a group of the formula 1(g), 1(h), 1(j), 1(k) or 1(l).



which may be unsubstituted or substituted by one or more non-chromophoric substituents; said compound of formula 1 containing at least one non-aromatic ring.

CLASS 145E₁ & 145E_a.

140851

Int. Cl.-D01b 3/10.

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR PROCESSING FIBROUS MATERIALS TO REMOVE ASSOCIATED FOREIGN MATERIALS THEREFROM.

Applicant: PROCESS EVALUATION AND DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, 3, HANOVER SQUARE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK-10004, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: JOHN THOMAS MCCLOSKEY AND EDUARDO JOEL VILLAVICENCIO.

Application No. 1937/Cal/73 filed August 23, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims

A method of processing fibrous vegetable materials to remove associated foreign materials such as stones, gravel, coarse sand and the like therefrom using a U-shaped washing device comprising :

(a) repeatedly immersing and refloating the fibrous material to separate the associated foreign material therefrom, while simultaneously transporting said fibrous material and separated foreign material to the loop region of the U-shaped washing device;

(b) repeatedly immersing and refloating the fibrous material while changing the direction of transport of the fibrous material and removing foreign material from the washing device in said loop region;

(c) transporting the fibrous material from said loop region and removing the fibrous material from the wash liquid; and

(d) removing excess water from said fibrous material and allowing said excess water to flow back into said washer device.

CLASS 39E.

140852

Int. Cl.-C01b 21/06.

PRODUCTION OF SILICON NITRIDE FROM RICE HULLS.

Applicant: UNIVERSITY OF UTAH, AT SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84112, U.S.A.

Inventor: IVAN BURTON CUTLER.

Application No. 2030/Cal/73 filed September 3, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims. No drawings

A method for producing silicon nitride from rice hulls comprising the steps of :

- heating rice hulls in an enclosure as herein described at a temperature range in the order of about 1100°C to 1350°C,
- pelletizing the rice hulls in a manner described herein,
- reacting said heated rice hulls with a nitrogen gas.

CLASS 27B & I.

140853

Int. Cl.-E04h 1/00.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO BUILDINGS.

Applicant: INDUSTRIALISED BUILDING SYSTEMS LIMITED, OF 106 SYMONDS STREET, AUCKLAND 1, NEW ZEALAND.

Inventors: IVAN BERTRAM JURISS, ROGER DOUGLAS HAY, ANDREW CULROSS GOODFELLOW, THOMAS TOWNSON AND KEITH ERIC HAY.

Application No. 2572/Cal/73 filed November 22, 1973.

Convention date November 22, 1972/(169084/72) NEW ZEALAND.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

22 Claims

A method of constructing a building comprising the steps of constructing building units in a factory, each said building unit forming at least one room at least when connected to one or more adjacent building units, each said building unit being of a width and length related to a plurality of a modular unit dimension so that the central plane of each completed wall of the building contains a grid line of a horizontal rectangular modular grid, said plurality of a modular unit dimension being arranged in two directions as said horizontal rectangular modular grid, transporting said building units on a transporter to a building site, providing foundations or supporting said building units on said foundations or supports and joining said building units end to end, end to side or side to side as desired to provide the building, said building units being joined together to form said building so that the centre line of each joint between said building units coincides with a selected grid line of said modular grid and so that a wall between two adjacent rooms formed by two or more adjacent said building units is a wall common to both said building units, and is further arranged so that the central plane of said wall contains the centre line of any said joint between said building units and contains said selected line of said modular grid.

CLASS 32E.

140854

Int. Cl. C08g. 30/14.

A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING A NOVEL THERMO-SETTING RESIN.

Applicant: HITACHI, LTD. OF 4, 1-CHOME, MARUOUCHI, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Inventors: (1) TOSHIKAZU NARAHARA, (2) KATUO SUGAWARA, (3) YOSHIHARU KARASAWA, (4) HITOSHI YOKONO, (5) JUNJI MUKAI, (6) TADASHI MUROI.

Application No. 2621/Cal/73 filed November, 28, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims

A process for producing a thermosetting resin containing as a recurring unit 2 or more isocyanurate rings each being connected through an organic isocyanate residue and an

oxazolidone ring connected at one side through an isocyanate residue to an organic isocyanurate and having at the other side an epoxy residue which comprises heating at temperatures of 80° to 250°C, a resin composition comprising 1 equivalent of an epoxide having 2 or more of vicinal epoxy groups, 1.5 equivalents or more of a polyfunctional organic isocyanate and 0.01 to 10% by weight of a catalyst for forming an isocyanurate ring and oxazolidone ring based on the total amount of the epoxide and organic isocyanate to carry out a trimerization reaction of the isocyanate, and thereafter reacting in situ, the trimerized isocyanate with the epoxide.

CLASS 155-C. 140855

Int. Cl. D04h 1/70.

TUFTED NONWOVEN FIBROUS WEB MATERIAL.

Applicant: THE DEXTER CORPORATION, OF ONE ELM STREET, WINDSOR LOCKS, CONNECTICUT, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: BERNARD WILLIAM CONWAY AND JAMES MORAN.

Application No. 122/Cal/74 filed January 17, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims

A fibrous nonwoven water-laid web material exhibiting high loft, bulk, softness and absorbency comprised of a planar body portion and a plurality of spaced fiber tufts integral with the body portion and extending freely from the surface thereof in the form of wavy-like fiber bundles, the tufts being composed of individual fibers secured to the body portion at only one end thereof.

CLASS 40F & 201D. 140856
Int. Cl. C02b 1/00, C02c 5/00.

THE TREATMENT OF WASTES SUCH AS CONTAMINATED WATER AND SIMILAR LIQUIDS.

Applicant: FLUID ENERGY PROCESSING & EQUIPMENT CO., OF 153 PENN AVENUE, HATFIELD, PENNSYLVANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: NICHOLAS NICHOPAEVICH STEPANOFF.

Application No. 254/Cal/74 filed February 7, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims

A method treating waste containing dispersed solid particles in liquid media which comprises passing said sludge through a dryer comprising a generally arcuate, tubular housing while entraining said sludge in tangentially directed, heated gaseous streams whereby said gaseous streams centrifugally whirl said sludge through said housing while simultaneously dispersing and substantially drying the solid particles in said sludge, centrifugally separating the drier, lighter particles from the wetter, heavier particles, and centrifugally exhausting said lighter particles while recycling said heavier particles for further entrainment in said gaseous streams, and thereafter separating the exhausted particles, constituting a product, from any entraining gaseous fluid.

CLASS 32E & 152E. 140857
Int. Cl. C08f 29/56.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF POLYMERIC COMPOSITION.

Applicant: INSTITUT FRANCAIS DU PETROLE DES CARBURANTS ET LUBRIFIANTS, OF 1 ET 4, AVENUE DE BOIS PREAU 92502 RUEIL-MALMAISON (FRANCE).

Inventors: CHOUA COHEN, BRUNO DURIF-VARAMBON, ROBER SALLE AND BERNARD SILLION.

Application No. 631/Cal/74 filed March 22, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims. No drawings

A process for the preparation of a polymeric composition, comprising reacting simultaneously, at a temperature of from 150° to 250°C, in an organic solvent and in the presence of a catalyst (such as herein described):

at least one ester of an aromatic amino-polycarboxylic acid such as herein described having at least 2 carboxylic groups, in relative position other than ortho or peri, and at least one amine function in ortho position with respect to one of the carboxylic groups;

at least one ester of an aromatic polycarboxylic acid such as herein described, having at least two carboxylic groups in relative positions other than ortho or peri,

said ester of amino-polycarboxylic acid providing 20 to 60%, and said ester of polycarboxylic acid providing 40 to 80% of the total carboxylic groups;

at least one polyisocyanate compound such as herein described, in a proportion corresponding, in isocyanate equivalents, to 90-200% of the amine groups provided by said ester of amino-polycarboxylic acid; and

at least one polyhydroxy compound such as herein described, comprising at least one polyol containing at least three hydroxy groups such as herein described, in a proportion corresponding in hydroxy equivalents, to 35-90% of the carboxylic groups, and optionally at least one aliphatic or cycloaliphatic diol such as herein described; wherein the reactants are involved in such proportions that the sum of the hydroxy groups provided by said polyhydroxy compound and the amine groups provided by said ester of amino-polycarboxylic acid is higher than the sum of the carboxylic groups provided by said ester of amino-polycarboxylic acid and said ester of polycarboxylic acid and the isocyanate groups provided by said polyisocyanate compound and if desired, diluting the obtained product with a solvent or mixture of solvents such as herein described.

CLASS 32F₁ & F₂b & 55E_a & E_a & 60X_d. 140858

Int. Cl. C07d 57/34; C07d 57/38.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF AZAPURINONE DERIVATIVES.

Applicants: MAY & BAKER LIMITED, OF DAGENHAM, ESSEX, ENGLAND.

Inventors: BARBARA JOYCE BROUGHTON, (2) BRYAN JOHN LARGE, (3) STUART MALCOLM MARSHALL, (4) DAVID LORD PAIN & KENNETH ROBERT HARRY WOOLDRIDGE.

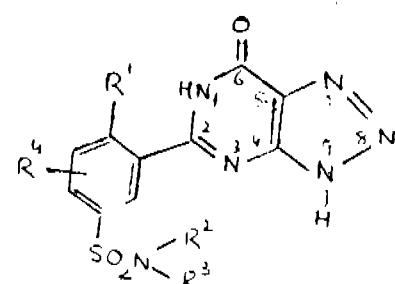
Application No. 1268/Cal/74 filed June 11, 1974.

Convention date June 12, 1973(27920/73). U.K.

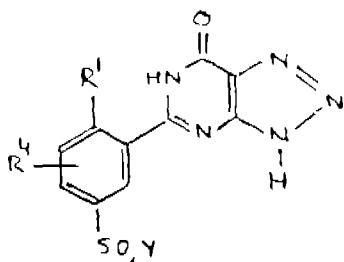
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

Process for the preparation of 8-azapurin-6-one derivatives of the general formula shown in Figure VII.



Wherein R¹ represents a hydroxy group, a straight- or branched chain alkoxy or alkylthio group containing from 1 to 10 carbon atoms, R² represents a hydrogen atom, or a straight- or branched -chain alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl group, each such group containing up to 10 carbon atoms, and may carry one or more substituents selected from hydroxy groups, phenyl groups and cycloalkyl groups containing from 3 to 8 carbon atoms, or R³ represents a cycloalkyl group containing from 3 to 8 carbon atoms, or a phenyl group which may carry one or more substituents selected from alkyl and alkoxy groups containing from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, halogen atoms, and nitro and trifluoromethyl groups, and R⁴ represents a hydrogen atom, or a straight or branched chain alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl group, each such group containing up to 10 carbon atoms, and may carry one or more substituents selected from hydroxy groups, phenyl groups and cycloalkyl groups containing from 3 to 8 carbon atoms, or R⁵ represents a cycloalkyl group containing from 3 to 8 carbon atoms, or the group -NR³R⁴ represents a 5-, 6- or 7-membered heterocyclic group which may contain besides the nitrogen atom one or more additional hereto atoms selected from nitrogen oxygen and sulphur atoms and may be substituted by one or more straight- or branched-chain alkyl groups containing from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, and R⁶ represents a hydrogen atom or a methyl or ethyl group and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, which comprise; reacting a compound of the general formula shown in Figure VIII.



wherein R¹ and R⁴ are as hereinbefore defined and Y represents a halogen atom with a compound of the general formula



wherein R³ and R⁴ are as hereinbefore defined, and if desired converting by a known method as hereinbefore described an 8-azapurin-6-one product thus obtained into a pharmaceutically acceptable salt.

CLASS 85Q. 140859
Int. C.-F27b 7/38.

IMPROVEMENTS IN ROTARY KILN PLANTS FOR BURNING PULVEROUS OR GRANULAR MATERIALS.

Applicant : F. L. SMIDTH & CO. A/S. OF 77, VIGERSLEV ALLE, DK-2500 COPENHAGEN VALBY, DENMARK.

Inventor : SOREN BENT CHRISTIANSEN.

Application No. 1466/Cal/74 filed July 1, 1974.

Convention date July 31, 1973/(36378/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

A rotary kiln plant for burning pulverous or granular materials and comprising a suspension preheater, an inclined rotary kiln and a separate rotary cooler, the rotary cooler, being connected at one end by a duct or ducts to the lower end of the rotary kiln and at the other end to the suspension preheater such that the heated cooling air from the rotary cooler is divided into two streams and passed to the rotary kiln as preheated combustion air and to the preheater in separate streams the rotary kiln having means for supplying the burnt materials to the rotary cooler.

CLASS 205A. 140860
Int. Cl. B29h 15/00.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO THE MANUFACTURE OF INNER TUBES FOR PNEUMATIC TYRES.

Applicant : DUNLOP LIMITED, OF DUNLOP HOUSE, RYDER STREET, ST. JAME'S, LONDON, S.W.1., ENGLAND.

Inventors : ERIC HOLROYD AND ANTHONY GERALD GOODFELLOW.

Application No. 1552/Cal/74 filed July 11, 1974.

Convention date July 18, 1973/(34119/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims

A method for the manufacture of inner tubes for pneumatic tyres comprising the following steps :

- moulding the tube in two annular parts from uncured rubber which has been mechanically worked so as to destroy its nerve or memory,
- bringing the two parts together under pressure whilst the rubber is in the worked condition to form a tube having circumferential joints,
- stretching the tube whilst still not completely cured to a desired internal diameter and placing it in a mould of corresponding diameter,
- inflating the tube in the mould and effecting final cure of the rubber by the application of heat.

CLASS 32B & 56B.

140861

Int. Cl. C07b 27/00, C10L 1/00.

HYDROGEN FLUORIDE ALKYLATION PROCESS.

Applicant : UOP INC., FORMERLY KNOWN AS UNIVERSAL OIL PRODUCTS COMPANY, AT TEN UOP PLAZA—ALGONQUIN AND MT. PROSPECT ROADS, DES PLAINES, ILLINOIS, U.S.A.

Inventor : ROBERT FRANCIS ANDERSON.

Application No. 1728/Cal/74 filed August 2, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

A process for producing an alkylation reaction product from an isoparaffin and a mono-olefin selected from propylene, butylenes, and amylenes which comprises the steps of :

(a) admixing a first portion of said mono-olefin with said isoparaffin and contacting the resulting first hydrocarbon mixture with a first hydrogen fluoride alkylation catalyst phase in a first alkylation reaction zone at hydrogen fluoride alkylation conditions to form a first alkylation reaction mixture;

(b) withdrawing said first alkylation reaction mixture from said first alkylation reaction zone, settling said first reaction mixture to provide a first settled hydrocarbons phase and said first hydrogen fluoride catalyst phase, and recycling said first catalyst phase to said first alkylation reaction zone;

(c) admixing a second portion of said mono-olefin with at least a portion of said first settled hydrocarbons phase and contacting the resulting second hydrocarbon mixture with a second hydrogen fluoride catalyst phase in a second alkylation reaction zone at hydrogen fluoride alkylation conditions to form a second alkylation reaction mixture;

(d) withdrawing said second alkylation reaction mixture from said second alkylation reaction zone, settling said second reaction mixture to provide a second settled hydrocarbons phase and said second hydrogen fluoride catalyst phase, and recycling said second catalyst phase to said second alkylation reaction zone; and,

(e) fractionating said second settled hydrocarbons phase to provide a higher boiling product stream and a lower boiling isoparaffin stream, recycling said isoparaffin stream to said first alkylation reaction zone and recovering said alkylation reaction product from said product stream.

CLASS 32F₁ & F₂b & 55D₂.

140862

Int. Cl. A01n 9/22, C07d; 33/20, 33/48.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF DERIVATIVES OF QUINOLINE-8-CARBOXYLIC ACIDS HAVING A PESTICIDE ACTION.

Applicant: MONTEDISON S.P.A. OF 31, FORD BUONAPARTE, MILAN, ITALY.

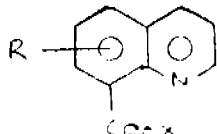
Inventors: FRANCO GIALDI, (2) ANGELO LONGONI, (3) GIANNATONIO-MICHELI & RICCARDO PONCI.

Application No. 1758/Cal/74 filed August 5, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

A process for the preparation of compounds having the general formula I.



and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, in which R = H; C₁-C₃ alkyl; halogen; C₂-C₃ alkenyl; CF₃; C₁-C₃ alkoxy; and C₁-C₃ alkylthio; X = H; C₁-C₃ alkyl, C₂-C₃ alkenyl or C₂-C₃ alkynyl, optionally substituted with groups as defined under R except H; metals selected from the group of alkali metals, alkaline earth metals, transition group metals and Mn; which process comprises heating anthranilic acid or R-substituted anthranilic acid (where R is as defined above except H) with glycerine in the presence of concentrated sulphuric acid upto a temperature of 150°C, followed by boiling the reaction mixture in the presence of a dehydrogenating agent such as herein described and optionally converting the carboxylic acid group in formula (I) into their pharmaceutically acceptable salts in known manner.

CLASS 32B. 140863

Int. Cl.-C07c 15/02.

A CONTINUOUS PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF ETHYLBENZENE.

Applicant: MONSANTO COMPANY, OF 800 NORTH LINDBERGH BOULEVARD, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI-63166, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: FRED (NMN) APPLEGARTH, I. LOUIS EDWARD DUPREF, JR. ALISTAIR CAMPBELL MACFARLANE AND JACQUES DONALD ROBINSON.

Application No. 2168/Cal/74 filed September 26, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims. No drawings

A continuous process for the production of ethylbenzene characterized by simultaneously introducing benzene, ethylene feed having from 10 to 100 per cent ethylene and AlCl₃ catalyst into a first reaction zone maintained at a temperature from 140 to 200°C and a pressure from atmospheric to 11.6 Kg/cm² wherein the residence time is at least 15 minutes, the amount of AlCl₃ being in the range from about 0.0010 to about 0.0025 mole per mole of ethylene, the ethylene being added at a rate from about 300 to about 1500 moles per hour per mole of accumulated AlCl₃, and the ratio of ethyl groups to benzene rings in the alkylate (E/B ratio) being in the range from 0.3 to 0.9 continuously removing the reaction product from said first reaction zone and introducing it into a second reaction zone, maintaining it therein for a period of at least 15 minutes at a temperature from about 140° to about 200°C, continuously removing the reaction product from said second reaction zone, and recovering ethylbenzene therefrom in a manner such as herein described.

CLASS 128G. 140864

Int. Cl. C12k; 9/00.

IMPROVEMENTS IN REPRODUCTION PROCESSES FOR CELLULAR BODIES.

Applicant & Inventor: LYNN LAWRENCE AUGSPURGER, OF 642 FAIRFAX, BIRMINGHAM, MICHIGAN-48009, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 2313/Cal/74 filed October 19, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims

A process for separation for spermatazoa to produce a fraction containing spermatazoa of predetermined sex comprising:

washing sperm with known solvent and transferring spermatazoa to a dilute fluid support solution,

percolating the spermatazoa through an ion exchange material as herein described.

concentrating the product and transferring concentrated product to a buffered solution.

CLASS 89 & 160B.

140865

Int. Cl.-B60d 1/00, G011 1/00.

DRAFT SENSING APPARATUS FOR TRACTOR.

Applicant: MASSEY-FERGUSON SERVICES N.V., ABRAHAM DE VEERSTRAAT 7A CURACAO, NETHERLANDS ANTILLES.

Inventors: LEE EUGENE ELFES AN OTTO MUELLER, JR.

Application No. 2338/Cal/74 filed October 22, 1974.

Addition to No. 1918/72.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

Improvements in a tractor draft measuring apparatus as an addition to patent number 135,926 characterized in comprising a tractor draft sensing apparatus having an elongated horizontally extending bendable shaft mounted on spaced apart supports, draft means connected to the said shaft at points spaced from said supports, tensing means capable of measuring deflection of the said shaft, said sensing means including an elongated member attached at its first end to the shaft, measuring means adjacent the second end of the elongated member relative to the said bendable shaft and movement limiting means associated with said bendable shaft and capable of restraining relative movement of the second end of the elongated member with respect to the bendable shaft in one plane while permitting relative movement of the second end of the elongated member with respect to the bendable shaft in a second plane perpendicular to the first plane.

CLASS 30.

140866

Int. Cl.-F21v 35/00.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO CANDLE LAMP HOLDER.

Applicant: SUNSHINE LAMP INDUSTRIES PRIVATE LTD., OF 14-3-1, NOWROJI ROAD, VISAKHAPATNAM, 530002, ANDHRA PRADESH, INDIA.

Inventor: MRIGANKA KUMAR MUKHERJEE.

Application No. 2815/Cal/74 filed December 19, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims

An improved candle lamp holder comprising a housing for a candle, the top of the housing being of a diameter smaller than that of the candle, the housing also having a chimney support member for supporting a chimney, the chimney support member having air inlet holes for ensuring

a proper air draft through the chimney, a spring or similar member with a candle support member disposed within the housing so as to act upon the candle disposed in the housing and urge it upwards as the candle is consumed the chimney support member, if desired, supporting a chimney support member, if desired, supporting a chimney which when necessary has a soot arrester on its top.

CLASS 146C & 172C.

140867

Int. Cl.-D01g 23/00, G08b 29/00.

INSTRUMENT FOR MEASURING A FIBRE FORMATION.

Applicant : TRUTZSCHLER & CO., OF D-4070, RHEYDT-ODENKIRCHEN, DUVENSTRASSE 82-92, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventor : ROBERT GARTNER.

Application No. 10/Cal/75 filed January 2, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims

Instrument for measuring a fibre formation which consists essentially of a funnel-shaped structure and which is adapted to surround the fibre formation passing through it and disposed before a pair of delivering rollers and passes on the results of measurement to control devices, characterized by a narrow passage provided in the funnel shape structure and responding in its inside width to the cross-sectional area of the material of the respective fibre formation, with at least a part of the said narrow passage being mounted in a mobile manner and resting under stress directly against the respective formation as well as releasing control impulses with alterations of position and/or measured value.

CLASS 32E.

140868

Int. Cl.-C08d 1/24.

A METHOD FOR THE PREPARATION OF RUBBERS WITH LOW MOLECULAR WEIGHTS THROUGH DEGRADATION OF MACROMOLECULAR POLYENES.

Applicant : ANVAR AGENCE NATIONALE DE VALORISATION DE LA RECHERCHE, OF 13 RUE MADELEINE MICHELIS, 92522, NEUILLY SUR SEINE, FRANCE.

Inventors : RENE PAUTRAT AND JACQUES MARTEAU.

Application No. 153/Cal/75 filed January 27, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

A method for the preparation of low molecular weight rubbers with pasty to semi-liquid or liquid consistencies through degradation of macromolecular polyenes, wherein an unsaturated hydrocarbon elastomer with a high molecular weight is reacted upon an oxidizer and a reducer forming a redox couple, in an organic solvent medium containing 1% to 10% by weight of the said elastomer, in the absence of air, or in an aqueous medium containing 10% to 60% by weight of the said elastomer, the oxidizer being selected from the group consisting of hydrogen peroxide and organic peroxides, and the reducer being selected from the group consisting of sulfhydric acids and their derivatives and of hydrazine and its derivatives, at a temperature lying between room temperature and 250°C, the molar ratio between the oxidizer and the reducer being in the range of 0.5 to 6 and the proportion of the reducer being in the range of 100 millimoles to 1 millimole per 100 g of said elastomer, and the depolymerized rubber thus obtained is purified and then vulcanized said purification and said vulcanization being effected in a manner such as herein described.

CLASS 69-D.

140869

Int. Cl. Holh 36/00.

ELECTROMAGNETICALLY OPERABLE SWITCHGEAR.

Applicant : SIEMENS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF BERLIN AND MUNICH, WEST GERMANY.

Inventors : FRITZ POLLmann & WILHELM HOLZER.

Application No. 210/Cal/75 filed February 4, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims

Electromagnetically operable switchgear comprising a contact bridge support arranged to be actuated on operation of the switchgear, the support carrying two contact arrangements, each comprising at least one movable contact, disposed one after the other along the support in the direction of its actuation, the movable contacts of said arrangements being co-operable with fixed contacts arranged in respective chambers in which arcing may take place between the contacts in a chamber on operation of the switchgear, there being more movable contacts in one of said contact arrangements, and correspondingly more fixed contacts and arcing contacts associated with the one contact arrangement, than in the other contact arrangement, and the arcing chambers for the two contact arrangements being provided at least partially by a group of fixed walls which extend parallel to said actuation direction and at least one of which walls forms part of two arcing chambers associated with said one contact arrangement but not part of any arcing chamber associated with the other contact arrangement.

CLASS 98-I.

140870

Int. Cl.-F24j 3/02.

TWO FLUID SOLAR BOILER.

Applicant & Inventor : WILLIAM ARTHUR MARTIN, OF 804 VIA BELLA MARIA, SAN MARCOS, CALIFORNIA-92069, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 692/Cal/75 filed April 7, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

A boiler for producing a source of high pressure fluid from the solar energy for use in association with a closed cycle fluid pressure motor, comprising : a chamber with a primary heat exchange fluid, energy admission means for passing solar energy into said chamber, absorber means within said chamber and in combination with said primary heat exchanger fluid for converting said solar energy into heat energy, heat exchanger means for transferring heat from said primary heat exchange fluid to a secondary heat exchange fluid, whereby said secondary heat exchange fluid develops sufficient pressure to operate said fluid pressure motor.

CLASS 32Fsc.

140871

Int. Cl.-C07c 31/24.

A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING PENTAERYTHRITOL.

Applicant : MITSUI TOATSU CHEMICALS, INCORPORATED, OF 2-5, KASUMIGASEKI 3-CHOME, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, 100, JAPAN.

Inventors : HIROMI UEHAMA, KEI HIOKI, AKIRA ONUKI, KAZUO HIROKAWA, AND TAKESHI SHOJI.

Application No. 1278/Cal/75 filed June 28, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

A process for producing pentaerythritol wherein sodium hydroxide is added to an aqueous solution containing pentaerythritol and sodium formate to allow the sodium formate to crystallize for separation and the formate-separated solution is circulated for use as part of a starting reaction solution, characterized by thermally treating at least part of a reaction solution containing pentaerythritol formals in the pH range of 4.5 - 5.5 at a temperature of 120 - 170°C for 20 - 120 min, crystallizing and separating the resultant which contains pentaerythritol and sodium formate thereby to crystallize the sodium formate, and separating the crystallized sodium formate.

CLASS 32C & 32E.

140872

Int. Cl.-C08f 45/00.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING FLAME-EXTINGUISHING AGENTS FOR POLYMERS.

Applicant: MONTEDISON S.P.A., OF 31, FORO BUONAPARTE, MILAN, ITALY.

Inventors: GUIDO BERTELLI, PIERPAOLO ROMA AND PAOLO LONGI.

Application No. 1516/Cal/75 filed August 1, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

A process for preparing flame-extinguishing agents for polymers, which comprises reacting (1) a compound having the general formula MR_mX_n , in which M is bismuth, antimony or tin; R is an alkyl, cycloalkyl aryl, alkaryl, these groups having up to 20 carbon atoms, or a group -OR' is a hydrocarbon group, optionally containing ether oxygen atoms, having a molecular weight up to 400; X is chlorine or bromine; m and n are zero or integers from 1 to 5, the sum m+n being equal to the valency of M, and (2) a compound selected from amongst :

- (a) a polymeric or non-polymeric, saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbon compound containing more than 6 carbon atoms; and
- (b) a polymeric or non-polymeric, partially halogenated compound, thermally unstable, that decomposes when subjected to heating, under formation of the corresponding hydrogen halide.

CLASS 136E.

140873

Int. Cl.-B29f 3/00.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO THE MOULDING OF THERMOSETTING MATERIALS.

Applicant: BRITISH INDUSTRIAL PLASTICS LIMITED, OF 77 FOUNTAIN STREET, MANCHESTER M2 2EA, ENGLAND.

Inventor: DONALD HATCH.

Application No. 1556/Cal/73 filed July 4, 1973.

Convention date July 7, 1972/(31924/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims. No drawings

A method of injecting moulding an article from a thermosetting resin composition containing a substantial proportion of an inert filler such that the composition as a whole has a very stiff plastic consistency at ambient temperature the method comprising injecting the composition in a viscous state under pressure into a closed, cold mould, whereby the temperature of the composition does not exceed that at which curing is initiated and whereby the composition in the mould is cooled to make it sufficiently stiff to retain its shape on discharge from the mould removing the cooled uncured article from the mould and subsequently heating the moulded article in a manner such that the resin is cured without the article losing its shape.

2-397GI/76.

CLASS 32A.

140874

Int. Cl. C09b; 57/00.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING PERINONE DYESTUFFS.

Applicant: HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF 6230 FRANKFURT/MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

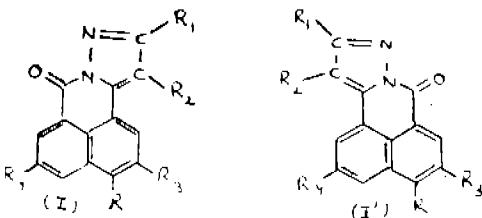
Inventors: HELMUT TROSTER.

Application No. 1782/Cal/73 filed August 1, 1973.

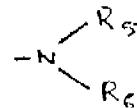
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

A process for preparing the dyestuffs consisting of the mixture of isomers of the formulae I and I'.

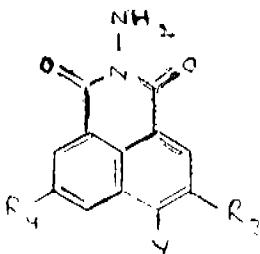


wherein R_1 is hydrogen, alkyl having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, alkoxyalkyl or alkoxy carbonyl having each 1 to 4 carbon atoms, benzyl, alkoxy carbonyl having 1 to 20 carbon atoms or phenyl, R_2 is alkoxy carbonyl having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, acyl, cyano, alkoxy alkoxy carbonyl having each 1 to 4 carbon atoms, carbonamido, phenyl carbonamido, mono- or dialkyl-carbonamido having 1 to 8 carbon atoms, or cyclo-hexyl-carbonamido, R_3 and R_4 are identical and represent hydrogen atoms or alkoxy having 1 to 4 carbon atoms or R_5 is alkoxy having 1 to 4 carbon atoms and R_6 is hydrogen and R is a phenylthio group which may be substituted by one or two chlorine or bromine atoms, alkyl, alkoxy, carbalkoxy, alkylsulfonyl having each 1 to 4 carbon atoms or cyano, trifluoromethyl or nitro, a naphthylthio, pyridinethio, benzimidazolyl-2-thio, benzoxazolyl-2-thio, benzthiazolyl-2-thio group or an amino group of the formula XII.



wherein R_5 and R_6 represent hydrogen, alkyl or hydroxyalkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms or phenyl, wherein two alkyl groups may form a piperidine ring or under inclusion of an oxygen or nitrogen atom a morpholine or piperazine ring, which comprises reacting in any order desired a naphthalic acid hydrazide of the,

Formula-II'



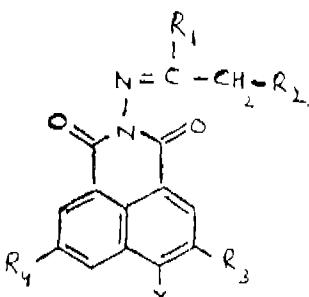
wherein Y is R or X and X is chlorine or bromine, R , R_4 and R_3 are as defined above with a compound of the formula IV,

R-H

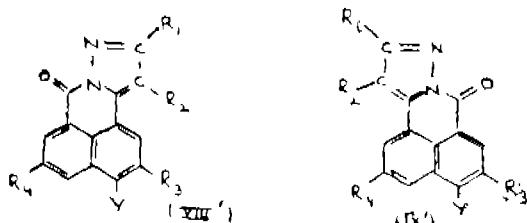
wherein R is as defined above and a carbonyl compound of the formula V.



wherein R₁ and R₂ are as defined above wherein in the reaction with the carbonyl compound (V) the hydrozone obtained first having the formula VI'.



wherein Y is R or X and R, R₁, R₂, R₃, R₄ and X are as defined above is subsequently cyclized in the presence of basic condensation agents to give the pair of isomers of the formulae VIII' and IX'.



wherein Y is R or X; and X, R₁, R₂, R₃, R₄ and R have the meanings given above and X may be transformed at any stage of the reaction into R.

CLASS 69L & O. 140875

Int. Cl.-H01h 17/00, 3/00.

ELECTRICAL SWITCHES.

Applicant: C. A. V. LIMITED, OF WELL STREET, BIRMINGHAM B 19 2XF, ENGLAND.

Inventors: STANLEY BERNARD DILLON AND PHILIP FRANCIS MORGANSMITH.

Application No. 2276/Cal/73 filed October 15, 1973.

Convention date October 14, 1972/(47511/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

An electrical switch comprising a body at least one fixed contact mounted in the body, an operating member movable relative to the body, and a movable contact mounted for movement with the operating member towards and away from the and each contact, the body and the operating member being mutually engaged by a snap-fit connection permitting limited relative movement between the operating member and the body.

CLASS 29A & 206E. 140876

Int. Cl.-G06f 7/00.

IMPROVEMENTS IN AND RELATING TO CIRCUIT ASSEMBLIES AND PACKAGES OF SUCH ASSEMBLIES.

Applicant: INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORPORATION, OF ARMONK, NEW YORK, 10504, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: PHILIP EDWARD BEAULIEU AND JOSEPH JOHN ZAGURSKY.

Application No. 2433/Cal/73 filed November 3, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims

A circuit assembly including a stack of spaced apart, electrically interconnected laminar substrates each bearing integrated circuits, the substrate at one end of the stack being provided with an array of interconnection means covering a major portion of its outer surface and the other substrates, or each of the other substrates, in the stack being provided with interconnection means only in a marginal portion of its surface, the integrated circuits on said substrate at one end of the stack being of a type requiring a greater number of interconnections than those circuits on the other substrate, or each of the other substrates, in the stack.

CLASS 141A.

140877

Int. Cl.-C22b 1/24.

COATED PELLET AND PROCESS FOR MAKING THE SAME.

Applicant: ICI AUSTRALIA LIMITED, OF 1 NICHOLSON STREET, MELBOURNE, VICTORIA, AUSTRALIA.

Inventors: ANWYN MARGARET MARTIN, DONALD FERGUSSON STEWART AND ANDREW BAIKIE SWANSON.

Application No. 2635/Cal/73 filed November 30, 1973.

Convention date December 4, 1972/(PB1484/72) AUSTRALIA.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims. No drawings

A coated pellet having a core comprising an iron oxide containing material chosen from ilmenite; low grade manganese ore; vanadium, niobium and tantalum containing slags and concentrates; and concentrates of chromite ores; in admixture with sufficient solid carbonaceous material to metallise the iron values, the core being substantially completely surrounded by a coke matrix skin.

CLASS 141A.

140878

Int. Cl.-C22b 1/24.

PREPARATION OF FEED MATERIAL FOR A BLAST FURNACE.

Application: METALLURGICAL PROCESSES LIMITED, AT TRUST CORPORATION OF BAHAMAS BUILDING, WEST BAY STREET, NASSAU, BAHAMAS AND I.S.C. SMELTING LIMITED, OF 6, ST. JAMES'S SQUARE, LONDON, SW1Y 4LD, ENGLAND, CARRYING ON BUSINESS TOGETHER IN THE BAHAMAS, UNDER THE NAME AND STYLE OF METALLURGICAL DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, AT TRUST CORPORATION, OF BAHAMAS BUILDING, WEST BAY STREET, NASSAU, BAHAMAS.

Inventors: COLIN FRANK HARRIS.

Application No. 2700/Cal/73 filed December 11, 1973.

Convention date December 11, 1972/(57093/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims. No drawings

A process for producing a briquetted oxidic feed for a blast furnace, comprising the steps of :

(a) forming very fine zinc oxide or zinc oxide and lead oxide powder into substantially spherical pellets having an average diameter of from 2 to 10 millimetres;

(b) bringing the said pellets to a temperature of from 500° to 800°C; and

(c) briquetting the oxide at a temperature of from 500° to 800°C and a pressure of from 1 to 10 tons/square inch, without the addition of a binder, to form strong coherent briquettes suitable for feeding to a blast furnace.

CLASS 24E. 140879
Int. Cl.-B60t 8/14.

A CLEARANCE-SENSING SLACK-ADJUSTER, PREFERABLY FOR A VEHICLE BRAKE-ACTUATING PNEUMATIC CYLINDER-PISTON UNIT.

Applicant: SVENSKA AKTIEBOLAGET BROMSBULATOR, OF NRORRA VALLGATAN 54, 211 22 MALMO, SWEDEN.

Inventor: LARS BENGT AXELSSON.

Application No. 2714/Cal/73 filed December 13, 1973.

Convention date December 15, 1972/(57896/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

A vehicle brake slack-adjuster of the kind defined herein, characterised in that the said means comprises a rotatable externally-screw-threaded adjuster spindle which is axially-movable in relation to the housing and is rotably mounted within but not axially movable relative to the force-receiving rod, a non-rotatable but axially movable adjuster nut meshing in non-self-locking engagement with the screw-threads of the adjuster spindle, a rotatable and axially movable push spindle meshing in self-locking engagement with internal screw-threads within the force-delivering push rod, and torque-transmitting means whereby rotational movement is transmitted from the adjuster spindle to the push spindle whilst these two spindles are moving axially in the return direction after a movement in the force-delivering direction during which movement the adjuster nut has moved axially through a distance exceeding a set control distance, the screw-threads of the adjuster spindle and the push spindle being of equal pitch but of unequal diameter.

CLASS 32E. 140880
Int. Cl.-C08g 5/00, C08g 5/06.

A METHOD FOR THE PRODUCTION OF THERMO-SETTING PHENOL-FORMALDEHYDE RESIN.

Applicant: COR TECH RESEARCH LTD., OF 430, VANGUARD ROAD, RICHMOND, BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA.

Inventors: RAMESH CHANDER VASISHTH AND PITCHAIYA CHANDRAMOULI.

Application No. 2742/Cal/73 filed December 17, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

A method for the production of a thermosetting phenol-formaldehyde resin, which comprises reacting a thermosetting phenol-formaldehyde resin having benzyl ether linkages and hemiformal groups ortho to the phenolic hydroxyl groups and an infra-red spectrum which displays large absorption at wave numbers of 1230 cm⁻¹, 1050 cm⁻¹ and 1010 cm⁻¹ with at least one strong mineral or organic acid such as herein described to cause a decrease of at least 35% in the ratio of absorbance at 1010 cm⁻¹ measured from a base line drawn between wave numbers of 1030 cm⁻¹ and 950 cm⁻¹ to that at 1230 cm⁻¹, measured from a base line drawn between wave numbers of 1130 cm⁻¹ and 1310 cm⁻¹, to a value less than 0.1 while leaving unaffected the absorption at wave numbers of 1230 cm⁻¹ and 1050 cm⁻¹ and recovering in known manner the resin so formed.

CLASS 56B & F & 84A & 88E. 140881
Int. Cl.-C10b 49/02, 49/14, C10g 13/00, C10l 9/06.

A PRESSURE REACTOR FOR PRODUCING A COMBUSTIBLE GAS.

Applicant: DR. C. OTTO & COMP. GMBH, OF BOCHUM, WEST GERMANY.

Inventors: DR. PAUL GERNHARDT, WILHELM DANGULLIER AND EGON HAENSE.

Application No. 38/Cal/74 filed January 4, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

A cylindrical pressure reactor for producing combustible gases by the gasification of solid fuels or mixtures of solid and liquid fuels such as herein described wherein means for feeding the fuel and the gasification media are provided in the top part of the reactor and an annular vessel for receiving an iron pool is disposed in the bottom part around the central discharge socket whose cross section is substantially reduced with respect to that of the reactor and a water bath being disposed below the discharge socket, lateral means for discharging the gas into a device for utilizing the sensible gas heat being disposed above the bottom edge of the socket.

CLASS 50D & 98G. 140882
Int. Cl.-F28c 3/04.

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR COOLING A DEVICE SUBJECTED TO A HIGH TEMPERATURE.

Applicant: BLACK SIVALIS & BRYSON INC., OF 2727, ALLEN PARKWAY, HOUSTON, STATE OF TEXAS-77001, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: ROBERT EDWARD MCMINN AND MICKEY BLAINE JAMISON.

Application No. 84/Cal/74 filed January 14, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

A method of cooling a device subjected to high temperature comprising feeding a liquid coolant at a desired temperature in passages in the device to remove heat therefrom, passing the liquid coolant in heat exchange relationship with a cooled first liquid heat transfer medium, to remove a quantity of heat substantially equal to that removed from the device, and passing the liquid coolant in heat exchange relationship with a heated second liquid heat transfer medium, so that the liquid coolant is brought to the desired temperature before being returned to the device.

CLASS 205B & H. 140883
Int. Cl.-B60c 5/00.

PUNCTURE SEALING TIRE AND METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME.

Applicant: THE B. F. GOODRICH COMPANY, OF 277, PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, STATE OF NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: JOE ALLEN POWELL, JAMES WILLIAM MESSERLY AND RONALD LEE SHIPPY.

Application No. 281/Cal/74 filed February 11, 1974.

Convention date December 3, 1973/(172790/73) NEW ZEALAND.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

A puncture sealing, inflatable tire having a carcass with a tread on the road-engaging portion of the carcass, a thin sheet of closed cell cellular rubber bonded to the inner face of the tire carcass with the cells of the cellular material

filled with a gas under pressures which is mainly nitrogen, characterized in that the cellular rubber is coated with a material such as herein described that is normally solid, but becomes fluent and flows into punctures under operating conditions of the tire.

CLASS 85L.

140884

Int. Cl.-F23g 5/12.

STACK CONSTRUCTION FOR A COMBUSTION APPARATUS.

Applicant: KELLEY COMPANY, INC., OF 6720, NORTH TEUTONIA AVENUE, MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: GORDON HILLIS HOSKINSON.

Application No. 334/Cal/74 filed February 16, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

A stack construction for a combustion apparatus, comprising a lower stack having a lower end connected to a combustion chamber wherein combustible material is burned in a first combustion zone and waste products of combustion pass from said chamber to said lower stack, an upper stack disposed above the lower stack and having a substantially greater internal cross-sectional area than said lower stack, an air supply line for supplying air to the lower end portion of the lower stack, a fuel supply line for supplying fuel to the lower end portion of the lower stack, a fuel igniter for igniting the mixture of fuel and air in the lower end portion of the lower stack to provide a second combustion zone for said waste products, said lower stack being provided with a series of holes located above said air supply line, said holes providing direct communication between the atmosphere and the interior of said lower stack, whereby air is drawn into the interior of the lower stack at locations above said second combustion zone to provide a third combustion zone for said waste products, and an opening in the lower portion of the upper stack for supplying air directly from the atmosphere to the lower end portion of the upper stack, whereby the air mixes with any remaining waste products of combustion emerging from the upper end of the lower stack to effect a final combustion zone and completely burn the waste products of combustion.

CLASS 32A1.

140885

Int. Cl. C09b; 29/34.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING NOVEL MONOAZO PIGMENTS.

Applicant: HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF 45, BRUNINGSTRASSE, FRANKFURT/MAIN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

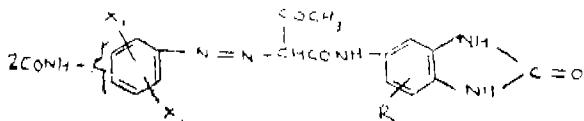
Inventors: WALTER KUNSTMANN, (2) WOLFGANG RIEPER.

Application No. 1613/Cal/74 filed July 19, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

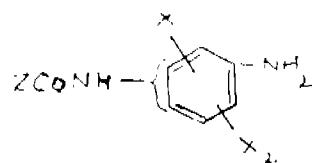
5 Claims

A process for the preparation of a monoazo pigment of the general formula 1.

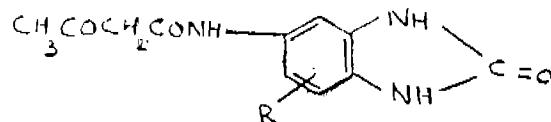


in which R, X, and X₂ being identical or different, each stands for a hydrogen atom, a chlorine or bromine atom, a methyl, ethyl, methoxy or ethoxy group, Z stands for a methyl or ethyl group or the phenyl group unsubstituted or

substituted by one or two chlorine or bromine atoms, methyl or methoxy groups, and in which the group-NHCOZ is in meta- or para-position with regard to the azo group which comprises coupling a diazotized aromatic amine of the general formula 2.



in which the group -NHCOZ is in meta- or para position with regard to the amino group, with a coupling component of the general formula 3,



in which R, X, X₂ and Z are defined as above.

CLASS 120B.

140886

Int. Cl.-F16d 31/00.

FLUID COUPLINGS.

Applicant: FLUIDRIVE ENGINEERING COMPANY LIMITED, OF FLUIDRIVE WORKS, WORTON ROAD, ISLEWORTH, MIDDLESEX, ENGLAND.

Inventors: JOHN ELDERTON AND WALTER HUGH KNIGHT JAMES.

Application No. 2134/Cal/74 filed September 24, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

A variable filling fluid coupling comprising vaned impeller and runner elements together defining a toroidal working circuit for liquid, characterised in that the coupling has a baffle of diameter at least 1.25 times the inner profile diameter of the working circuit, the runner of the coupling has between 10 and 35% more vanes than the impeller of the coupling, and the impeller has two sets of holes drilled therethrough, the centres of one set of holes being spaced from the coupling axis by from 53 to 63% of the outer profile radius of the working circuit and the centres of the second set of holes being spaced from the coupling axis by from 65 to 75% of the outer profile radius of the coupling.

CLASS 172F.

140887

Int. Cl.-D01h 13/00.

APPARATUS FOR DETECTING FAULTS IN THE OPERATION OF SPINNING UNITS IN OPEN-END SPINNING MACHINES.

Applicant: ZELLWEGER USTER LTD., USTER FACTORIES FOR APPARATUS AND MACHINES, OF CH-8610 USTER, SWITZERLAND.

Inventor: KURT AEPPLI.

Application No. 2166/Cal/74 filed September 26, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

19 Claims

An apparatus for detecting the defective operation of spinning units in open-end spinning machines comprising a measuring head arranged between the point at which the yarn leaves a turbine and the point at which it is wound onto a package to measure the cross-sectional diameter of yarn passing through it and to convert the measurement into

an electrical signal, and a discriminator which is responsive to irregularities in the signal emanating from the said disturbances to release another signal.

CLASS 147A. 140888

CASSETTE FOR TAPE/FILM AND DRIVING MEANS THEREOF.

Applicant & Inventor: SHUI-TING LU, AT NO. 28-3, SIN SEN SOUTH ROAD, SEC. 3, TAIPEI, TAIWAN, REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

Application No. 2210/Cal/74 filed October 1, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

Cassette for tape/film characterized by a double-decked case having an upper half and a lower half compartment separated by a partition member in-between; supply reel and take-up reel each with a hub contained respectively within said upper and lower halves, the said hubs being retained between projecting flanges formed on hub tubes in the center of upper half, partition member and lower half, a plurality of guide and correct rollers provided inside and at each corner of the cassette to orient the route of the tape/film for advancing and rewinding between reels on the over-stacked decks, the double-decked formation cutting down considerable dimension lengthwise of a conventional cassette without reducing the original capacity and reserves the performance quality.

CLASS 206E. 140889

Int. Cl.-H01p 1/20, H03b 19/00.

IMPROVEMENT IN OR RELATING TO FREQUENCY-CHANGER STRUCTURES.

Applicant: SIEMENS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF BERLIN AND MUNICII, WEST GERMANY.

Inventor: KLAUS OTREMBA.

Application No. 2308/Cal/74 filed October 17, 1974.

Convention date August 6, 1974/(34503/74) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

A frequency-changer structure of the kind described, wherein the diode is inserted in a coaxial line section arranged transversely to a waveguide for the signal and local oscillator frequencies, wherein there are provided, at the signal input end of the diode, two filter structures in the form of two radial lines extending from the coaxial line section and having a length of substantially 2/4 wherein one of the filters is arranged directly by the diode, which filter structure blocks currents of the frequency of the second harmonic of the local oscillator frequency and of the sum frequency of a received signal frequency and the local oscillator frequency.

CLASS 140F. 140890

Int. Cl.-C08d 7/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF THERMOPLASTIC RUBBERY COMPOSITIONS.

Applicant: POLYSAR LIMITED, OF SARNIA, ONTARIO, CANADA.

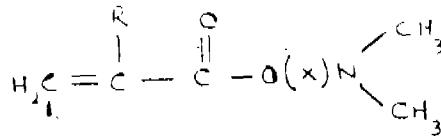
Inventors: EVALDS LASIS, ERNEST JACK BUCKLER AND JOHN ROBERT DUNN.

Application No. 2391/Cal/74 filed November 1, 1974.
Convention date November 8, 1973/(185,313/73)
CANADA.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

A process for preparing thermoplastic rubbery compositions which comprises reacting a rubbery copolymer comprising a C_n-C_m conjugated diolefin and an acrylate or methacrylate of general formula shown in Fig. 1.



where R represents H or CH₃, and X represents an aliphatic hydrocarbon group of 2-4 carbon atoms or a secondary or tertiary amine substituted aliphatic hydrocarbon group of 2-4 carbon atoms, the copolymer containing from 2 to 5 weight per cent of polymerized acrylate or methacrylate with a halogen containing organo compound such as herein described containing 2 or more halogen atoms capable of reacting with the tertiary amine groups of the polymerized acrylate or methacrylate, the amount of halogen compound being such as to provide at least 0.25 moles of halogen groups per mole of tertiary amine groups in the copolymer.

CLASS 32F₂ & F_{3c} & 60X₁. 140891

Int. Cl.-C07c 99/00, 101/04, 101/18.

PROCESS FOR PRODUCING N-PHOSPHONOMETHYL GLYCINE TRIESTERS.

Applicant: MONSANTO COMPANY, OF 800 NORTH LINDBERGH BOULEVARD, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI-63166, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: JOHN HENRY WAGENKNECHT.

Application No. 2439/Cal/74 filed November 6, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

A process for producing a triester of N-phosphonomethyl glycine which comprises subjecting a solvent solution of a tetra ester of N-phosphonomethylimino diacetic acid containing a supporting electrolyte to a direct electric current whereby said tetra ester is oxidized to the triester, said solvent being one in which the tetra ester and the supporting electrolyte is soluble.

CLASS 45B & C & E. 140892
Int. Cl.-A47k 13/10.

IMPROVEMENTS IN LATRINES.

Applicant: TECHNICAL INNOVATION COMPANY FOR COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (TICCI), OF 42 RUE ROYALE, CITY OF LUXEMBOURG, GRAND DUCHY OF LUXEMBOURG.

Inventor: PETER ROGER MORGAN.

Application No. 2511/Cal/74 filed November 14, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims

A latrine sealing device including: a downwardly extending chute of closed cross-section; and a pan tippable between a generally horizontal position in which the lower end of the chute lies within and below the rim of the pan, and in which the tippable pan is stable when containing water up to a level at which the water seals the lower end of the chute and a discharging position to which the pan will be tipped by the addition to the pan of sufficient weight of material to make the pan unstable in its generally horizontal position, and in which the contents of the pan are discharged from the pan, and from which the pan when empty returns by gravity to its said generally horizontal position.

CLASS 32D. 140893

Int. Cl.-C07f 7/22.

PROCESS FOR PRODUCING ALKYLTIN HALIDES.

Applicant: CINCINNATI MILACRON CHEMICALS, INC., LOCATED AT READING, STATE OF OHIO, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: THOMAS GORDON KUGELE, AND DUANE HOWARD PARKER.

Application No. 2541/Cal/74 filed November 18, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

17 Claims. No drawings

A process for producing a tin compound of the formula $RSnX_3$, comprising reacting at least one tin compound of the formula (1) R_2Sn , (2) R_3SnX or (3) R_2SnX_2 with a tin compound of the formula SnX_4 in which R represents a hydrocarbon radical and X represents a fluorine, chlorine, bromine or iodine atom, the reaction being carried out in the presence of an onium salt catalyst such as herein described.

CLASS 126A & D.

140894

Int. Cl.-G12b 1/00.

A NON-CONTACT TRANSMISSION MECHANISM FOR TRANSMITTING THE MOTION OF THE SENSING UNIT TO ITS INDICATING OR REGISTERING UNIT.

Applicant & Inventor: ZIGMUND GENRIKHOVICH BLJUMSHTEIN, OF ULITSA PAVLJUKHINA, 85, KV.-

25, KAZAN, U.S.S.R., AND SERGEI VASILIEVICH DMITRIEV, OF ULITSA KOMAROVA 4, KV. 34, KAZAN, U.S.S.R.

Application No. 2625/Cal/74 filed November 25, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims

A non-contact transmission mechanism for transmitting the motion of the sensing unit to its indicating or registering unit comprising a supporting element; a pinion and a quadrant mounted on said supporting element; at least one permanent magnet in whose field are located said pinion and quadrant made of a soft-magnetic material, said pinion and quadrant forming a tooth-magnetic pair..

CLASS 32F₁ & F₂ & F₄.

140895

Int. Cl.-C08f 15/00.

FLAME RETARDANT COPOLYESTER COMPOSITIONS.

Applicant: THE GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY, AT 1144, EAST MARKET STREET, AKRON, OHIO, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: DOUGLAS DAVID CALLANDER.

Application No. 2630/Cal/74 filed November 26, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

Essentially colorless, high molecular weight, flame retardant composition, said composition comprising a copolyester prepared from terephthalic acid or a C₁-C₄ lower alkyl ester thereof, ethylene glycol and a halogenated diol compound selected from the group consisting of 2, 2'-bis [4(β-hydroxyethoxy)-3, 5-dichlorophenyl] propane and 2, 2'-bis [4(β-hydroxyethoxy)-3, 5-dibromophenyl] propane employing a modified by (a) carrying out the esterification or transesterification reaction process wherein said process is modified by (a) carrying out the esterification or transesterification reaction for a period of from one to five hours, or (b) after the completion of the esterification or transesterification reaction gradually increasing the temperature of the mixture over a period of from two to five hours to a temperature ranging from 275° to 300°C. while gradually decreasing the pressure in the reaction vessel to 1.0 millimeter of mercury pressure or (c) carrying out the polycondensation

reaction at a temperature ranging from 250°C. to 270°C., or (d) combinations of modifications (a), (b) and (c) and wherein the chlorine or bromine atoms of said halogenated diols are present in said composition in an amount ranging from 1 to 20 percent by weight based on the weights of the final composition.

CLASS 156G.

140896

Int. Cl.-F04b 41/00.

A PIPE CONNECTION MEANS FOR THE CONNECTION OF CROSSWISELY EXTENDING PIPES TO A LONGITUDINALLY EXTENDING TRANSPORT PIPE.

Applicant & Inventor: SVEN RUNO VILHELM GEBELIUS, OF FRIDHEMAGATAN 27, S-11240 STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN.

Application No. 2659/Cal/74 filed December 2, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

Pipe connection means for connection of crosswisely extending pipes to a longitudinally extending transport pipe, said pipe connection means comprising of two connection parts seizing the transport pipe in a sealing relationship and being attachable to each other, thus forming a unit seizing the transport pipe in which at least one flow channel leading to the transport pipe is arranged, in which the crosswisely extending pipe can be attached, characteristic thereof, that extending transversely in relation to the transport pipe is, in one of the connection parts arranged at least one guiding channel, in which a recess in the wall of the transport pipe is arranged, in said guiding channel being movably arranged a valve body with through flow hole, said body being rotatable in the guiding channel, the flow hole of the valve body being arranged in line with the recess in the transport pipe and the flow channel, the valve body with the flow hole being arranged to form an adjustable flow communication between the transport pipe and the flow channel.

CLASS 156G.

140897

Int. Cl.-F04b 41/00.

PUMP DEVICE FOR FLOW RATE CONTROL OF LIQUID IN A PIPING SYSTEM.

Applicant & Inventor: SVEN RUNO VILHELM GEBELIUS, OF FRIDHEMAGATAN 27, S-11240 STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN.

Application No. 2660/Cal/74 filed December 2, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

A pump device for flow rate control of liquid in a piping system, said pump device comprising of a pump housing, in which a pump unit is arranged to rotate and be driven, thus controlling the flow rate of liquid in the piping system, characteristic thereof, that the pump housing comprises of two pump housing parts arranged to seize and take up a sealing relationship with a pipe, said parts being attachable to each other to form a unit, which is arranged with a flow channel extending in a parallel relationship to the length axis of the pipe, said channel being connected to the active pump part of the pump unit the pump housing being arranged with two hole piercing members acting towards the pipe (12), which are arranged to create holes through the wall of the pipe when under the influence of power, adjacent to the end portions of the flow channel, thus bringing a part of the liquid in the pipe to flow into one end portion of the flow channel and flow back into the pipe at the other end portion of the flow channel.

CLASS 116G.

140898

Int. Cl.-B65g 67/58.

VESSEL FOR FLOTATION LOADING AND UNLOADING AND PARTIAL BUOYANCY SUPPORT OF BARGES AND OTHER FLOATING CONTAINERS.

Applicant: WHARTON SHIPPING CORPORATION, C/O. QUIJANO ASSOCIATES, AVENIDS J. AROSEMENA Y CALLE 32, EDIFICIO VALLARINO, PANAMA.

Inventors: WILLIAM EVERETT KIRBY AND DAVID JACKSON SEYMOUR.

Application No. 2875/Cal/75 filed December 28, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

33 Claims

A vessel for transport of a floating buoyant cargo such as barges, lighters, and pontoons, wherein said cargo is partially supported in the vessel by its own buoyancy, including in combination :

a hull having a bottom shell with rigid submarine cargo-supporting and hull-reinforcing structure a bow, a stern, and side walls providing a series of buoyancy compartments, and a hollow enclosed interior including a cargo hold, said shell having opening communicating with said hold for free passage of water therethrough into and out from said hold at all times, so that hold is always flooded, means for introducing and expelling water from said buoyancy compartments to adjust the draft trim, and list of said vessel,

gate means in said hull for open to enable floatation loading and unloading of said floating cargo and for closing during transportation thereof, and

securing means for releasably locking said cargo in place in said flooded hold against movement relative to said hull all during a voyage of said vessel, with a lower portion of said cargo engaging said submarine cargo-supporting structure, said securing means including means for engaging an upper portion of said cargo,

whereby the water in the flooded hold enables the buoyancy of the cargo to support the cargo, at least in part.

CLASS 62C & 154H. 140899
Int. Cl. D06p 1/00.

PROCESS FOR PRINTING OR PAD-DYEING CELLULOSE/POLYESTER MIXED FABRICS.

Applicant: HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT 6230 FRANKFURT/MAIN 80 FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors: ERICH FEESS, SIENLING ONG AND HANS HELMUT STEUERNAGEL.

Application No. 190/Cal/75 filed January 30, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

1 Claim

Process for the pad-dyeing or printing of textile material of cellulose and polyester fibres with reactive and dispersion dyestuffs such as herein described which comprises printing or padding the textile material with a printing paste or padding liquor which contains besides the usual printing auxiliaries and the dyestuffs mentioned an alkali salt of the formic acid as well as carriers such as herein described, levelling and/or dispersing agents such as herein described, fixing the dyestuffs by dry heat at temperature above 150°C or hot steam at temperature above 140°C and completing the prints or pad-dyeings in usual way.

CLASS 72A & C. 140900
Int. Cl.-C06b 15/00.

STABILIZED AIR RUBBLE-CONTAINING EXPLOSIVE COMPOSITIONS AND PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE THEREOF.

Applicant: CANADIAN INDUSTRIES LIMITED, OF 630 DORCHESTER BOULEVARD WEST, MONTREAL H3C 2R3, PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, CANADA.

Inventors: BENEDICT JOHN GRIGAITIS, HAROLD WILLIAM HOLDEN, TERENCE CHARLES MATTS, MAURICE HENRY MISKOW, JEAN PAUL RICHARD AND PHILIP FAUT LIT SETO.

Application No. 279/Cal/75 filed February 14, 1975.

Convention date February 21, 1974/(193,099/74)
CANADA.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims. No drawings

A thickened and cross-linked, formed water-bearing explosive composition comprising essentially water, at least one inorganic oxygen-supplying salt such as herein described, a water-soluble organic nitrate sensitizer such as herein described, a thickener, a thickener cross-linker such as herein described, entrapped gas bubbles and a gas bubble stabilizer quantity of foaming surfactant//stabilizing surfactant combination of forming surfactant such as herein described and a stabilizing surfactant such as herein described wherein the quantity of foaming surfactant/stabilizing surfactant combination comprises between 0.1% and 10% by weight of the total explosive composition.

CLASS 33D & 94E.

140901

Int. Cl.-B02c 1/00, 25/00.

IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO JAW CRUSHERS.

Applicant: BAKER PERKINS HOLDING LIMITED, OF WESTFIELD ROAD, PETERBOROUGH, NORTHAMPTONSHIRE, ENGLAND.

Inventor: ALBERT EDWARDS.

Application No. 563/Cal/75 filed March 20, 1975.

Convention date April 2, 1974/(14558/74) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

A jaw crusher including a pressure relieving system comprising a fluid pressure cylinder for holding a movable crusher jaw in a normal operating position, against the action of a resilient member urging the jaw outwardly from said operating position, a control system for exhausting fluid from the cylinder when crushing pressure on the movable jaw rises above a predetermined value to allow the resilient means to move the jaw outwardly to a pressure relieving position and for subsequently readmitting pressure fluid to the cylinder to return the jaw to said normal operating position against the action of the resilient means.

CLASS 106 & 129G.

140902

Int. Cl.-B21g 1/00.

DEVICE FOR CONTROLLING IN TO-AND-FRO MOVING SLIDING CARRIAGE/HEAD OF ACCESSORIES OF SINGLE-OR POLY STAGE PRESSES.

Applicant: PELTZER & EHLERS, OF D-415 KREFELD, DIESSEMER BRUCH 130, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors: FRIEDRICH KARL KOCH AND HUGO SCHNEIDERS.

Application No. 615/Cal/75 filed March 26, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims

Device for controlling auxiliary means arranged in the reciprocating carriage of single and multistage presses, such as plunger ejector needles, strippers etc. characterized in that a slotted link with a guideway parallel to the direction of motion of the carriage can be moved over a control mechanism back and forth as well as transverse to the path of the carriage in a track provided in or on the press frame independent of the movement of the carriage, and that the auxiliary means can be operated over a two-arm lever (18) pivotally mounted in the carriage (15) whose one arm is connected to the auxiliary means, while the other arm is frictionally connected or form-locked over transmission elements with the slotted link.

CLASS 59B & 71G.

140903

Int. Cl.-E02f 5/02.

DRAIN LAYING MACHINE.

Applicant: VSESOJUZNY NAUCHNO-ISSLEDOVATEL'SKY INSTITUT GIDRO-TEKHNIKI I MELIORATSIY IMENI A. N. KOSTYAKOVA, OF ULITSA PRYANISHNIKOVA 19, MOSCOW, USSR.

Inventors: EVGENY DMITRIEVICH TOMIN, ALEXEI NIKOLAEVICH EFREMOV, VITALY NIKOLAEVICH BURAVSTEV, ANATOLY YAKOVLEVICH SHAPOCHKIN, VIKTOR VASILIEVICH KUZNETSOV, VIKTOR ABRAMOVICH DUKHOVNY, GERMAN VYACHESLAVOVICH GUMBURG, TELMAN GAMZATOVICH GASANOV, STANISLAV DMITRIEVICH SHALYGIN, MARINA MIKHALLOVNA ORLOVA.

Application No. 835/Cal/75 filed April 25, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

A machine for laying drains comprising a vehicle carrying a working member which is cantilevered to a rotatable frame and is rotatable relative thereto in a longitudinal vertical plane during the drain laying, the working member comprising a hollow blade accommodating a guide member for a flexible drain pipe and having a lower blade of a size smaller than an upper blade which is mounted under said upper blade and somewhat behind it in the direction of its movement, the lower blade being vertically reciprocable relative to said upper blade during the drain laying, a hopper for a filtering material and an arrangement for maintaining the drain fall having a shoe supported on soil, means for controlling the amount of landing of the working member during the drain laying and a sensor tracking the drain fall which is in force transmitting connection therewith and with the lower blade.

CLASS 116C & 185C & D.

140904

Int. Cl.-B65g 17/08, 17/38.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO CONVEYOR ASSEMBLIES.

Applicant: SF INDIA LIMITED, OF JALKHURA-743 313, MAHESHTOLA, 24 PARGANAS, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Inventors: HANS MICHAEL HELSING, AND JIBAN KRISHNA CHANDA.

Application No. 860/Cal/75 filed April 28, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

A conveyor assembly comprising a plurality of overlapping perforated conveyor plates pivotally supported at least at one end of each lateral side thereof by a pair of endless roller chains said roller chains being driven by at least one drive sprocket, the lateral side of each conveyor plate being adapted to bear against an inverted U-shaped sealing member extending the length of the conveyor, the leading and trailing edges of each perforated conveyor plate being deformed out of the plane thereof at the point of overlap.

CLASS 32F:a & 55D:a.

140905

Int. Cl.-C07c 69/92.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION ON NOVEL PHENOXYBENZYL ESTERS OF SPIROCARBOXYLIC ACIDS.

Applicant: AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY, AT WAYNE, NEW JERSEY UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

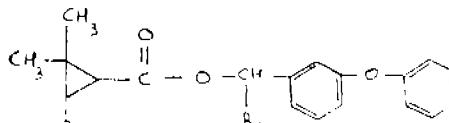
Inventors: ROGER WILLIAMS ADDOR AND MICHAEL STANLEY SCHRIDER.

Application No. 1003/Cal/75 filed May 20, 1975.

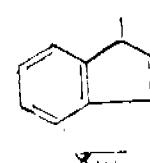
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims

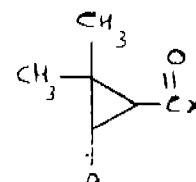
A process for the manufacture of phenoxybenzyl esters of spirocarboxylic acids of the formula XI.



wherein A is selected from the group of formulae XII and XIII.



R₁ is hydrogen, cyano or ethynyl, and — represents a single or double bond, and the optical and geometric isomers thereof which comprises reacting approximately equimolar amounts of an acid halide of the formula XIV.



wherein A is selected from the group of formulae XII and XIII as given earlier and X is halogen, with a m-Phenoxybenzyl alcohol.

CLASS 23B & 51C.

140906

Int. Cl.-A45d 27/24, B65d 83/10.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO RAZOR BLADE DISPENSERS.

Applicant: WILKINSON SWORD LIMITED, OF SWORD HOUSE, TOTTERIDGE ROAD, HIGH WYCOMBE, BUCKINGHAMSHIRE, ENGLAND.

Inventors: DAVID STUART ANDERSON.

Application No. 1355/Cal/75 filed July 11, 1975.

Convention date July 11, 1974/(30670/74) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims

A razor blade dispenser comprising a casing having an aperture in one face of the casing through which a user may insert a thumb or finger, and at least one ledge within said casing adapted to support a stack of razor blades so that the uppermost of the blades is engageable by the inserted thumb or finger for feeding the uppermost blade outwardly through an opening in said casing, said ledge being formed integrally with said casing.

CLASS 40B & 84B.

140907

Int. Cl.-B01j 11/08.

CATALYTIC HYDROCARBON REFORMING PROCESS.

Applicant: SOCIETE FRANCAISE DES PRODUITS POUR CATALYSE, OF 4, AVENUE DE BOIS-PREAU-92502 RUEIL MALMAISON, FRANCE.

Inventors: BERNARD JUGUIN, GERMAIN MARTINO AND JEAN MIQUEL.

Application No. 1727/Cal/75 filed September 10, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims. No drawings

A reforming process which comprises operating at a temperature of about 450-580°C, at a pressure of about 5-20 kg/cm² and at a hourly reaction rate usually in the range of 0.5-10 volumes of liquid charge per volume of catalyst, in the presence of a catalyst employed in fixed or movable bed, said catalyst containing a carrier and, by weight with respect to the catalyst carrier.

- (a) 0.005-1% of platinum.
- (b) 0.005-1% of rhodium or osmium.
- (c) 0.005-5% of an additional metal selected from the group consisting of chromium, tungsten, molybdenum, manganese, rhenium, germanium, tin, gallium, indium, thallium, thorium, cerium, samarium, lanthanum, zinc, cadmium, titanium and zirconium, and
- (d) 0.1-10% of halogen, said catalyst being prepared by impregnating the carrier by means of solutions of the metal compounds whose supply is desired.

CLASS 150B. 140908

Int. Cl.-F16c 11/06, F16l 21/00.

A BALL-AND-SOCKET JOINT PARTICULARLY FOR DUCTS AND A METHOD FOR MANUFACTURING THE SAME.

Applicant: SEAKING ENGINEERING SEN AG, OF AEGERISTRASSE 75, 6302 ZUG, SWITZERLAND.

Inventor: CORNELIS VAN DER JAGT.

Application No. 267/Cal/74 filed February 8, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

21 Claims

A method of manufacturing a ball-and-socket joint particularly for use with pipe lines, comprising a first coupling portion provided with a coupling rim and having a conical inner wall and a second coupling portion at least partly surrounding the first coupling portion and provided with a coupling rim and part of a spherical wall, said portions being connected with each other by means of a lock ring, characterized in that the two coupling portions are separately made on a jig, the external dimensions of which correspond with the internal dimensions of the coupling portion concerned, for which purpose layers of crossing, continuous, resin-impregnated threads are wound around the jig, whilst said threads are at an acute angle to the longitudinal axis of the coupling portion concerned, in order to form the conical wall and the part of the spherical wall respectively.

CLASS 101A. 140909

Int. Cl.-E02b 3/04.

MARINE STRUCTURES.

Applicant: REDPATH DORMAN LONG (NORTH SEA) LIMITED, OF R.D.L. HOUSE, 53, GOLDFINGTON ROAD BEDFORD, BEDFORDSHIRE, ENGLAND.

Inventor: FRODE JOHAN HANSEN.

Application No. 2638/Cal/73 filed December 1, 1973.

Convention date December 1, 1972/(55533/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.
3-397GI/76

8 Claims

A marine structure adapted to be disposed on a subaqueous bed, comprising a foundation portion adapted to be founded in the bed and having at least one upwardly-open recess, and a tower portion adapted to fit in the at least one recess when the foundation portion has been founded and to extend upwardly therefrom towards or through the surface of the water.

CLASS 6A₄ & 205G.

140910

Int. Cl.-B60c 23/14.

A DEVICE FOR INFLATING PNEUMATIC TYRES.

Applicant & Inventor: ANANT JIVAN SHAH, 4-2-257, SULTAN BAZAR, HYDERABAD-500001, ANDHRA PRADESH, INDIA.

Application No. 174/Mas/73 filed November 23, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

8 Claims

A device for inflating pneumatic tyres through an internal combustion engine having at least two cylinders comprising an adaptor having a chamber to be fitted in place of a spark plug of the cylinder of the engine, a safety valve device consisting of two hemispherical rubber pieces fixed inside the said chamber by means of clips, a non-returnable valve consisting of a single ball locked in a cylindrical chamber being screwed on the said chamber of the adaptor, and a connector screwed to the said non-returnable valve for connecting it to the pressure hose leading to the tube in the tyre to be inflated.

CLASS 181.

140911

Int. Cl.-F16j 15/54.

IMPROVEMENTS IN SHAFT SEALS.

Applicant: SPERRY RAND CORPORATION, OF CROOKS AND MAPLE ROADS, TROY, STATE OF MICHIGAN 48084, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: DAVID HSUEH-PING WU.

Application No. 347/Cal/74 filed February 19, 1974.

Convention date September 12, 1973/(180,867/73) CANADA.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims. No drawings

A shaft seal for sealing the space between a shaft and a housing bore through which said shaft extends, comprising a body having a shaft engaging lip, the body including a first flexible portion extending from the lip axially outwardly, and a second portion extending thence radially outwardly and axially inwardly to provide between said first and second portions a generally toroidal space, and a ring of elastomeric material contained in said toroidal space and bonded to said body.

CLASS 6B₄.

140912

Int. Cl. B01d 46/12, 46/24.

APPARATUS FOR SEPARATING OR REMOVAL OF ENTRAINED PARTICLES FROM GASES.

Applicant & Inventor: VELAGAPUDI MARUTHI RAO, P.B. NO. 714, 38, MOUNT ROAD, MADRAS-600006, TAMIL NADU.

Application No. 37/Mas/74 filed February 27, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

7 Claims

An apparatus for effecting separation of entrained particles, mist or oil from gases such as industrial gases comprising a

housing having an inlet and an outlet for the gas, the said housing having a chamber in which are installed series of mounted separators each separator being made up of at least two curved sections, each having its outer end bent inwardly to form a loop and the two sections being connected to each other at their inner ends to form a V or conical shaped junction so that the gas which impinges at the junction of the two sections travels along the inside of the loops before it escapes, relieving itself of the entrained matter which gets deposited on the separating element.

CLASS 155F, & F₂.

140913

Int. Cl. D06m, 11/00.

A FINISHING PROCESS FOR RENDERING COTTON TEXTILE MATERIALS FLAME-RETARDANT.

Applicant : THE CENTURY SPINNING & MANUFACTURING COMPANY LIMITED, OF CENTURY BHAVAN, DR. ANNIE BESANT ROAD, WORLI, BOMBAY-25, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors : DR. GOPALA PILLAI PARAMESWARAN NAIR & DEV RAJ BANKE BIHARI SHARMA.

Application No. 91/Bom/74 filed March 7, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

3 Claims. No drawings

A finishing process for rendering cotton textile material flame retardant, said process comprising impregnating a cotton textile material with an aqueous solution of sodium stannate and an alkali such as herein described and drying it; further impregnating said material with an aqueous solution of either ammonium sulphate or zinc chloride along with a softener such as herein described and/or alkali such as herein described and drying it; and finally impregnating said material with an aqueous solution of diammonium hydrogen phosphate and softeners such as herein described and drying it.

CLASS 94A & 167-D.

140914

Int. Cl. B02c 19/11, 21/00. B04b; 3/00.

IMPROVEMENTS IN AIR SWEPT TUBE MILLS.

Applicant : F. L. SMIDTH & CO. A/S., OF 77, VIGER-SLEV ALLE, COPENHAGEN VALBY, DENMARK.

Inventor : BENT HORNING.

Application No. 630/Cal/74 filed March 22, 1974.

Convention date March 23, 1973(14214/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims

An air-swept tube mill having at least two grinding chambers and a separation and discharge chamber wherein at least the second or last grinding chamber has an internal by-pass through which the first grinding chamber communicates with the separation and discharge chamber, enabling preground material to by-pass the second or last grinding chamber, the second or last grinding chamber being arranged to receive oversize material from the separation and discharge chamber for grinding during passage of the material in a direction opposite that of the direction in which the material is conveyed through the preceding grinding chamber, the material being discharged from the second or last chamber into the air stream through the by-pass.

CLASS 172-E.

140915

Int. Cl. D01h; 9/00.

DEVICE FOR FORMING A YARN RESERVE UPON SIMULTANEOUS FORMING OF A YARN.

Applicant : ELITEX-ZAVODY TEXTILNIHO STROJIRENSTVI, OF 22 BOZENY NDMCOVE, LIBEREC, CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

Inventors : JAROLSAV KAVALEK, (2) RADISLAV BURES, (3) JIRI KODOUSEK.

Application No. 1528/Cal/74 filed July 8, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

Device for forming a yarn reserve upon simultaneous formation of a yarn package on a winding body in textile machines with continuous yarn withdrawal, particularly open end spinning machines and similar machines, characterised in that it consists of

(a) a suction pipeline (4) situated below the winding mechanisms (10) provided with a suction opening (3) for each operation unit (5) of the machine;

(b) a winding body (8) mounted in a winding mechanism (10) of the operation unit (5) of the machine, provided with at least one catching member (8a) for the yarn;

(c) a movable closing flap (30) for each suction opening (3) of suction pipeline (4).

CLASS 33E.

140916

Int. Cl. B22c; 9/00; 11/00; 15/24.

A SHELL CORE BLOWING MACHINE.

Applicant : TATA ENGINEERING & LOCOMOTIVE COMPANY LIMITED, BOMBAY HOUSE, 24, HOMI MODY STREET, FORT, BOMBAY-400023 MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventor : PANAKAL JACOB MATHEWS.

Application No. 361/Bom/74 filed October 11, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

11 Claims

A shell core blowing machine comprising a support frame; a cradle rollingly mounted on said support frame and consisting of a pair of spaced apart machined rings connected together by tie rods and provided with centering rollers mounted on eccentric pins provided on said support frame for preventing axial movement of said rings during rolling and rocking movement of the cradle; a hydraulically operated carriage slidably mounted on the tie-rods so that it can slide along the tie-rods from one machined ring towards the other machined ring; a hydraulically operated steel door located on said other machined ring and hinged at its one end for opening and closing operations; a pair of oppositely-disposed heater plates to hold and supply heat to a core-box during the process of making cores, one of said heater plates being mounted on the carriage along with one half of the core box and another on the door along with an ejector plate for ejecting finished cores from the core box; a sand feed system comprising a storage hopper for storage of sand and a machine-hopper slidingly mounted on a pair of said tie-rods and connected to said storage hopper through feed hoses and a sand accumulator said machine-hopper being positionable below the core-box for feeding sand into the core-box under air-pressure and collecting excess sand after a core has been formed; a core ejection system comprising pneumatically actuatable ejector pins located between the heater plates and the door for pushing the finished core out of the core box, said pins being mounted on magnetic buttons so that their position can be changed to suit the size and shape of the core; a hydraulic system for operating the movements of the machine except the rolling and rocking movement of the cradle; a pneumatic control system for blowing sand into the core box in the said feed system; an electrical power console for providing manual or automatic operation; and a drive system for rolling and rocking the cradle and comprising a brake motor, a reduction gear box, a sprocket chain wrapped around the machined ring of the cradle and driven by an output sprocket through an adjustable slip clutch, said drive system being mounted outside the support frame for easy approach and maintenance.

CLASS 74 & 119E.

140917

Application No. 1756/Cal/73 filed July 28, 1973.

Int. Cl. D03d 15/00; D03d 45/50.

TEXTILE FABRIC AND METHOD.

Applicant: PARKS-CRAMER COMPANY, P.O. BOX 444, FITCHBURG, MASSACHUSETTS, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.*Inventor*: CHARLES DIXON LEE, JR.

Application No. 2288/Cal/74 filed October 14, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

A method of separating segments of textile fabric formed at least partially by interengaging strands of yarn which are at least partially composed of thermoplastic material comprising winding the fabric convolutely about a longitudinally extending axis while melting and expelling thermoplastic material from a lengthwise zone of the fabric by impinging a jet of fluid at an elevated temperature against the textile fabric thereby substantially weakening a predetermined portion of the fabric, and thereafter rupturing the said weakened portion and separating a segment of a roll to one side of a plane of weakness along the weakened portion from the segment of the roll on the opposite side of the plane of weakness.

CLASS 39Q.

140918

Int. Cl. C01g; 9/08.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO PREPARATION OF PHOSPHOR GRADE ZINC SULPHIDE A RAW MATERIAL FOR THE PREPARATION OF LUMINESCENT PHOSPHORS USEFUL FOR LUMINESCENT DEVICES FROM LABORATORY GRADE RAW MATERIALS.

Applicant: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.*Inventors*: CHITTARI VENKATA SURYANARAYANA & MISS LICE KURJAN.

Application No. 1689/Cal/73 filed July 19, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims. No drawings

A process for the preparation of phosphor grade zinc sulphide by reacting an aqueous zinc salt solution with an organic thiocompound (containing sulphur) such as thiourea, thioacetamide or the like soluble in water followed by precipitation of zinc sulphide, filtration and drying as mentioned in our prior Patent No. 126439 characterised in that the zinc salt and organic sulphur compound is of ordinary chemical purity (herein referred to as a laboratory grade compound) and not of analytical grade purity further characterised in that prior to precipitation of zinc sulphide, filtration and drying as mentioned in our said prior Indian Patent No. 126439, the aqueous solution of the laboratory grade zinc compound is admixed with the laboratory grade organic thiocompound to form a zinc-thiocomplex precipitate, which is washed, dissolved in alkali and filtered, and the thiocomplex existing in alkali solution is broken to zinc sulphide by heating to 80°C.

CLASS 56-C & E & G.

140919

Int. Cl. C10g; 31/00.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING AND TRANSPORTING HYDROCARBON MIXTURES AS A SLURRY.

Applicant: MARATHON OIL COMPANY, OF 539 SOUTH MAIN STREET, FINDLAY, OHIO 45840 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.*Inventors*: LAVAUN S. MERRILL, JR. (2) WILLIAM BARNEY GOGARTY, (3) DENNIS EUGENE DRAYER, (4) GEORGE ARTHUR POUSKA.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

39 Claims. No drawings

A process for preparing and transporting within a transportation system a crude/viscous hydrocarbon mixture as a slurry, the process comprising fractionating the hydrocarbon mixture into at least a relatively low pour point fraction and a relatively high pour point fraction, substantially congealing at least a portion of the relatively high pour point fraction and thereafter slurring the congealed fraction in the relatively low pour point fraction at a temperature below about the solution temperature of the congealed fraction and transporting the slurry in the transportation system.

CLASS 182-C.

140920

Int. Cl. C13d; 3/14.

RANT LIQUID FROM THE REGENERATION OF AN PROCESS FOR DECOLOURISING SPENT REGENERATION OF AN ANION EXCHANGE RESIN.

Applicant: INDOFIL CHEMICALS LIMITED, OF BELVANDI HOUSE, DR. ANNIE BESANT ROAD, POST BOX 9112, BOMBAY-25DD, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.*Inventors*: (1) ROBERT KUNIN, & WILLIAM FRIES.

Application No. 2465/Cal/73 filed November 9, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims. No drawings

A process for decolorizing spent reagent liquid resulting from the regeneration of an anion exchange resin employing a saline solution, said resin having been used to decolorize a sugar solution, which process comprises treating the spent liquid with (a) sodium hydroxide and calcium and/or sodium hypochlorite, and acidifying the resulting bicarbonate to decompose it or (b) hydrogen peroxide.

CLASS 40F & 136E.

140921

Int. Cl. B67d 5/04, B01d 15/00, B02b 15/04.

A METHOD OF PRODUCING A NOVEL ABSORBENT MEDIUM.

Applicant: THE GRANTLEY COMPANY, OF 54 NORTH CHESTNUT STREET, JEFFERSON, STATE OF OHIO, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.*Inventor*: JEROME WEINBERG.

Application No. 626/Cal/73 filed March 20, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims

A method of producing novel absorbent medium for picking up a spill on water of a liquid hydrocarbon oil, which comprises shredding crumbs of foamed polystyrene of normally closed cell-type for opening up the cells, said crumbs having a size which pass through three-quarter inch mesh and are retained on a one-quarter inch mesh screen so that a multi-cellular mass of such polystyrene has a density between 1.4 to 2.00 pounds per cubic foot, an average cell size between 1.0 mm and 3.0 mm and achieves a selective absorption for oil whereby said absorbent medium when subjected to a mix of oil plus water does not soil upon contact after absorbing a saturated load of crude oil out of a bath of water, said absorbent medium being capable of absorbing nineteen times its weight in crude oil.

CLASS 32F_{2a}.

140922

Int. Cl. C07c 79/36, C09b, 1/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF 1-NITRO-
ANTHRAQUINONE.

Applicant: BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF
LEVERKUSEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.
Inventor: AXEL VOGEL.

Application No. 1323/Cal/73 filed June 6, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4,
Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

The process for the production of 1-nitroanthraquinone by nitrating anthraquinone in the presence of at least one organic solvent which is inert under the reaction conditions in a quantity of from 0.2 to 25 parts by volume per part by weight of the anthraquinone used, said solvent being selected from the group consisting of aliphatic and alicyclic hydrocarbons with up to 12 carbon atoms substituted once or up to 20 times by halogen or the nitro group, with nitric acid in a quantity up to 50 moles per mole of anthraquinone and optionally in the presence of mineral acids and/or Lewis acids and/or agent binding the water, at a temperature in the range of from 20°C to 125°C.

CLASS 195E & G.

140923

Int. Cl. F16k 31/12.

IMPROVEMENTS IN VALVES FOR FLUIDS.

Applicant: SPERRY RAND CORPORATION, OF
CROOKS AND MAPLE ROADS, TROY, STATE OF
MICHIGAN 48084, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: JOHN WAYNE CURNOW AND HARRY
JEROME NOWICKI.

Application No. 2627/Cal/73 filed November 29, 1973.

Convention date June 21, 1973(174,607/73) Canada.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4,
Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

A valve for automatic stabilization of hydraulic motor speed under varying load conditions comprising a body having a longitudinal bore closed at opposite ends, first and second lateral ports opening to the bore at longitudinally spaced locations, the first port communicating with the bore through longitudinal slots of limited circumferential width, a spool slideable in the bore having a land to normally close communication between the ports, tapered grooves in the land to register with the slots in the bore when the spool is shifted longitudinally to establish communication between the ports, piston means at one end of the bore for shifting the spool, spring means at the opposite end of the bore to bias the spool towards closed position, and a sliding key connection between the spool and the bore to maintain angular register between the slots and the grooves, the arrangement being such as to provide a plurality of pre-selectable positions of register to provide a plurality of maximum flow rates when the spool is fully shifted to open position.

CLASS 195B.

140924

Int. Cl.-F16k 31/12.

IMPROVEMENTS IN VALVES FOR FLUIDS.

Applicant: SPERRY RAND CORPORATION, OF
CROOKS AND MAPLE ROAD, TROY, STATE OF
MICHIGAN 48084, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: KURT ROLAND LONNEMO AND JAN
OLAF BERGSTEDT.

Application No. 2629/Cal/73 filed November 29, 1973.

Convention date June 21, 1973/(174,609/73) CANADA.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4,
Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

A fluid pressure relief valve comprising a body having a bore with an inlet and an outlet connections, a valve member slideable in the bore from a closed to an open position under the application of inlet pressure, spring means for opposing inlet pressure on the valve member, a biassing piston acting on said valve member via said spring means and having an effective area larger than the effective area of the valve member subject to inlet pressure for increasing the load exerted in closing direction on said valve member by said spring means as the biassing piston is displaced by the application of increasing fluid pressure to said effective area thereof, and a dashpot for variably regulating the rate of travel of the biassing piston to limit the rate of increase of inlet pressure.

CLASS 32F₁ & 55E & 60X,d.

140925

Int. Cl. C07c 39/16.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 1,2-DIPHENYL-ETHANE DERIVATIVES.

Applicant: BIOREX LABORATORIES LIMITED, OF
BIOREX HOUSE, CANONBURY VILLAS, LONDON, N.L.,
ENGLAND.

Inventors: ROSALIND PO-KUEN CHAN.

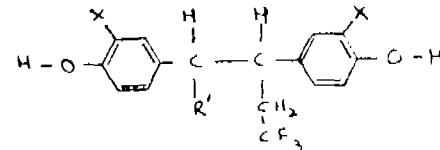
Application No. 491/Cal/74 filed March 7, 1974.

Convention date March 23rd, 1973(14048/73) U.K.

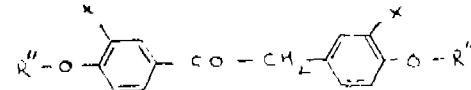
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4,
Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims

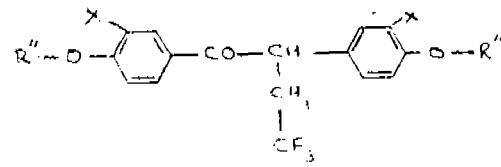
Process for the preparation of compounds of the general formula I.



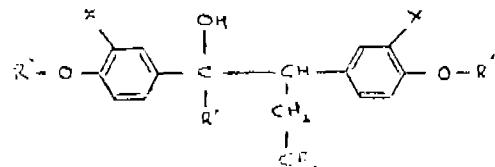
in which R' is an alkyl radical and X is a hydrogen or halogen atom wherein a deoxyanisoin compound of the general formula II.



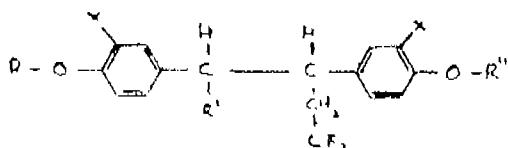
in which X has the same meaning as above and R'' is an alkyl radical, is reacted with trifluoroethyl iodide to give a compound of the general formula III.



in which X and R'' have the same meanings as above, which is then reacted with an alkyl magnesium iodide to give a carbinol of the general formula IV.



in which R', R'' and X have the same meanings as above, which is then hydrogenated to give a compound of the general formula V.



in which R', R'' and X have the same meanings as above, which compound is then dealkylated to give the corresponding dihydroxy compound.

CLASS 206E & H_a & I.

140926

Int. Cl.-H04b 3/56.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO MICROWAVE CIRCULATORS.

Applicant: SIEMENS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF BERLIN AND MUNICH, WEST GERMANY.

Inventors: DR. JOSEF DEUTCHE, DIETER BRUN AND KARL LUDWIG MULLER.

Application No. 731/Cal/74 filed April 1, 1974.

Convention date October 5, 1973/(46528/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

An integrated microwave circuit three-arm line junction circulator in which a plate having ferro-magnetic properties is arranged in the region of the junction, and subject to the influence of a constant magnetic field, when operating, said plate being surrounded by a dielectric material, and two open-ended lines being respectively connected to each of the individual connection lines and spaced by approximately $\lambda/8$ from each other, and the spacing of the first open-ended line from the line junction also being approximately $\lambda/8$, where λ is the mean wave length of the operating range.

CLASS 29D & 206E.

140927

Int. Cl.-G06f 1/00, 15/06.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO MICROPROGRAMMED DATA PROCESSING SYSTEMS.

Applicant: INTERNATIONAL COMPUTERS LIMITED, OF ICL HOUSE, PUTNEY, LONDON, S.W.15, ENGLAND.

Inventors: ANTHONY MAURICE WHITBY, JOHN MARTIN HARPER AND BRIAN JOHN PROCTER.

Application No. 813/Cal/74 filed April 10, 1974.

Convention date April 13, 1973/(17864/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims

A data processing system comprising a microprogram controlled data processor and a plurality of peripheral devices, the processor including a microprogram store, a plurality of microprogram address registers for holding current microprogram addresses for respective microprograms levels of operation, which levels have a predetermined order of priority, at least one of the levels being allocated to operations unrelated to the control of peripherals and other, higher priority ones of the levels being allocated to control activities for respective ones of the peripherals, and control means arranged to activate the microprogram levels in response to interrupt requests from the peripherals by selecting the corresponding microprogram address registers for addressing the microprogram store, the levels being activated in order of priority with higher priority levels being permitted to interrupt lower priority levels, and the level or levels allocated to operations unrelated to the control of peripherals being activated only in the absence of any interrupt requests.

4-397GI/76

CLASS 31A.

140928

Int. Cl.-H01g 5/20, H05b 9/04.

CAPACITOR AND DIELECTRIC IMPREGNANT COMPOSITION THEREFOR.

Applicant: MONSANTO COMPANY, OF 800 NORTH LINDBERGH BOULEVARD, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63166, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor, RALPH HOWARD MUNCH.

Application No. 841/Cal/74 filed April 15, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims

A composition useful as a capacitor impregnant comprising a mixture of a diaryl sulfone and an ester of a carboxylic acid.

CLASS 84A.

140929

Int. Cl.-C01b 31/18.

PROCESS FOR PRODUCING CARBON MONOXIDE FROM LIGHT HYDROCARBONS.

Applicant: METALLGESELLSCHAFT A.G., OF 16, FRANKFURT A.M., REUTERWEG 14, WEST GERMANY.

Inventors: HEINZ Jockel, DR. FRIEDRICH WILHELM MOLLER, HANS GUNTER MORTEL AND HEINER TANZ.

Application No. 920/Cal/74 filed April 23, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

A process for producing carbon monoxide from a feedstock comprising light hydrocarbons having an average number of carbon atoms in the molecule not greater than 15, which comprises :

(a) mixing the hydrocarbon feedstock with 0.02 to 0.1 standard cubic metre of hydrogen per kilogram of hydrocarbon feedstock;

(b) subjecting the mixture to a desulphurization;

(c) mixing the desulphurized mixture with superheated process steam in a ratio of 1.1 to 1.7 moles of steam per gram atom of carbon in the feedstock;

(d) reacting the resulting mixture in contact with a catalyst containing 35 to 70 per cent by weight of nickel in a first cracking stage at a temperature of 300 to 500°C. and at an absolute pressure of 10 to 20 kilograms per square centimetre to produce a rich gas;

(e) relieving the pressure of said rich gas by 4 to 12 kilograms per square centimetre;

(f) reacting said rich gas in a second cracking stage in a tubular heating zone in contact with an indirectly heated catalyst containing 10 to 30 per cent by weight of nickel at a temperature of 850 to 980°C. and a pressure in the range of 5 to 12 kilograms per square centimetre to produce a product gas which is rich in carbon monoxide and hydrogen;

(g) cooling said product gas and removing carbon dioxide and water vapour therefrom; and

(h) separating carbon monoxide from said cooled product gas.

CLASS 67C & 206E.

140930

Int. Cl.-G06f 15/00.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO DATA PROCESSING SYSTEMS.

Applicant: INTERNATIONAL COMPUTERS LIMITED, OF ICL HOUSE, PUTNEY, LONDON, S.W.15, ENGLAND.

Inventors: JOHN RICHARD EATON AND PHILIP RONALD BRADY.

Application No. 1574/Cal/74 filed July 15, 1974.

Convention date July 18, 1973/(34215/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

A data processing system comprising a data store, means for writing information of a first category into a first stack in the data store, starting at a first base address and advancing in a first predetermined direction, and means for writing information of a second category into a second stack in the data store, starting at a second base address and advancing towards the first stack in the direction opposite to said first direction.

CLASS 68A.

140931

Int. Cl.-H02j 7/24, 7/10.

BATTERY CHARGING SYSTEMS FOR ROAD VEHICLES.

Applicant: THE LUCAS ELECTRICAL COMPANY LIMITED, OF WELL STREET, BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.

Inventors: MAURICE JAMES ALLPORT AND DAVID GORDON WILLIAMS.

Application No. 2692/Cal/74 filed December 5, 1974.

Convention date December 8, 1973/(57012/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

A battery charging system for a road vehicle comprising in combination an alternator and associated rectifier providing power to first and second supply lines between which the vehicle battery is connected, the alternator also providing power to a third supply line which in use will be at substantially the same potential as the first supply line, an ignition switch coupling the third and first supply lines, and voltage sensitive means connected between the third and second supply lines for giving a warning if the potential on the third supply line exceeds a predetermined value.

CLASS 32F₁ & 60X_d.

140932

Int. Cl.-C07d 33/34, 33/52.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NOVEL SUBSTITUTED QUINOLINES.

Applicant: ROUSSEL UCLAF, OF 35, BOULEVARD DES INVALIDES, PARIS 7E, FRANCE.

Inventors: ANDRE ALLAIS AND JEAN MEIER.

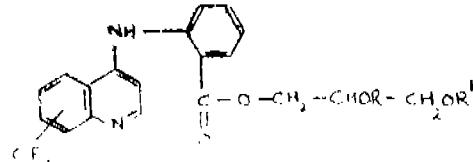
Application No. 899/Cal/75 filed May 3, 1975.

Division of Application No. 119387 filed January 13, 1969.

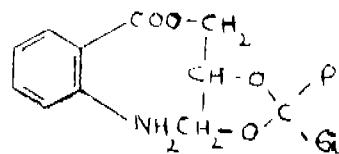
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

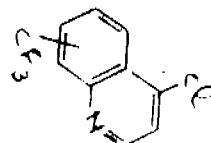
A process for the preparation of compounds of formula I.



(wherein the CF₃ group is in the 7- and 8-position of the quinoline nucleus, and R and R' both represent hydrogen atoms) and acid addition salts thereof which comprises reacting in an acidic medium a compound of formula IV.



(wherein P and Q, which may be the same or different, each represents an alkyl, aralkyl or aryl group) with a compound of formula V.



(wherein the CF₃ group is in the 7- or 8-position of the quinoline nucleus) to prepare a salt of a compound of formula I (wherein R and R' both represent hydrogen atoms), said last mentioned salt being if desired converted in a manner known *per se* into the corresponding free base or a different non-toxic salt thereof.

CLASS 32F₁ & F_a & F_b & 60X_d.

140933

Int. Cl.-C07c 49/76.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO THE PREPARATION OF 2-NITROINDAN-1, 3-DIONE DERIVATIVES.

Applicant: BEECHAM GROUP LIMITED, OF BEECHAM HOUSE, GREAT WEST ROAD, BRENTFORD, MIDDLESEX, ENGLAND.

Inventors: DEREK RICHARD BUCKLE, HARRY SMITH AND BARRIE CHRISTIAN CHARLES CANTELLO.

Application No. 1432/Cal/76 filed August 9, 1976.

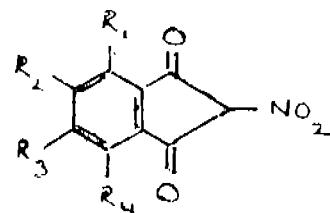
Convention date April 3, 1973(15882/73) U.K.

Division of Application No. 666/Cal/74 filed March 26, 1974.

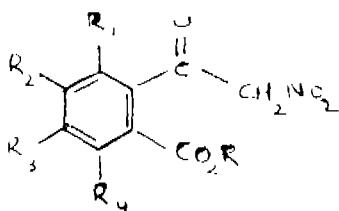
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

A process for the preparation of 2-nitroindan-1, 3-dione derivatives of the formula (III).



wherein R₁, R₂, R₃ and R₄ represent hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, phenyl, benzyl, pyridyl or halogen provided that R₁, R₂, R₃ and R₄ are not simultaneously hydrogen; or any adjacent two of R₁, R₂, R₃ and R₄ taken together represent a trimethylene, tetramethylene or a 1, 3-butadienylene group which process comprises reacting an ester compound of formula (I).



wherein R is lower alkyl and R₁, R₂, R₃ and R₄ are as defined with reference to formula (III) with a base such as herein described.

CLASS 32A.
Int. Cl.-C09b 45/06.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING NEW WATER-SOLUBLE HEAVY METAL COMPLEX DYESTUFFS.

Applicant: HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF 6230, FRANKFURT/MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

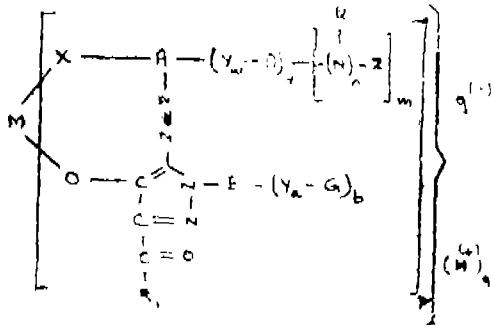
Inventors: ERWIN FLECKENSTEIN, ERNST HOYER AND FRITZ MEININGER.

Application No. 1054/Cal/73 filed May 5, 1973.

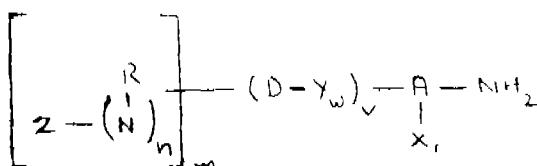
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

18 Claims

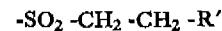
A process for the preparation of compounds of the formula (I).



wherein R represents the hydrogen atom, an alkyl- or cycloalkyl-group, which may be substituted, A, E and G represent an aromatic radical of the benzene-, naphthalene- or heterocyclic series, D represents an aromatic radical of the benzene- or naphthalene series or an aliphatic or cycloaliphatic radical, R₁ means an -OH-Oalkyl, -NH₂, -NHalkyl, -N(alkyl)₂ or -NH aryl group, Z represents a reactive group as herein defined, Y represents -O- or -S- or a -CO-, -SO₂-, -CH=CH-, -CO-NH-, -N=N-, -CH=, -NH-, NH-CO-NH-, -NHCO- and -NHSO₂- group, X represents an oxygen atom of the ordinal number 24 to 30, a, b, n, v, w and q each stand for 0 or 1 and m and p each stand for 1 or 2, the radicals A, D, E and G may be substituted by halogen atoms, sulfonic acid, -SO₂NH₂, -SO₂Nalkyl, -SO₂Nalkyl, -SO₂NHaralkyl, carboxylic acid, -CONH₂, -CONHalkyl, -CON(alkyl), -COOalkyl, -COOaryl, alkyl-sulfonyl, amino, alkylamino, aralkyl-amino, acylamino, nitro, cyano, hydroxy, trifluoromethyl, alkoxy and/or alkyl groups wherein amines of the general formula (VII).



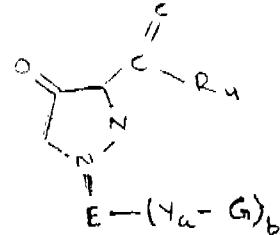
in which A, D, Y, v and w have the meanings given above, X standing in ortho-position to the amino group represents a carboxy, hydroxy or alkoxy group or a hydrogen atom and Z represents a group of the formula



or



in which R' stands for the hydroxy group or an inorganic or organic radical which can be split off by alkaline agents, are diazotized and coupled with compounds of the general formula (VI).



in which R₄, E, Y, G, a and b have the meanings given above and the dyestuffs formed are treated with heavy metal donors, especially with chromium, cobalt, copper or nickel salts in an aqueous-organic medium optionally under oxidizing or desalkylating conditions.

CLASS 32F_a & 62C_a.

140935

Int. Cl.-C07b 13/00, C07c 147/06, 149/546, D06p
1/84.

A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF AROMATIC SULPHONE LEVELLING AGENTS.

Applicant: SANDOZ LTD., OF 35, LICHTSTRASSE 4002 BASLE, SWITZERLAND.

Inventor: HANS-PETER BAUMANN.

Application No. 1488/Cal/73 filed June 26, 1973.

Convention date June 26, 1972/(29739/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

19 Claims

A process for the production of aromatic sulphone levelling agents which contain at least one sulphonic acid group bound to a phenyl ring, characterised by

(a) sulphonation with sulphuric acid and at a temperature of from 80 to 150°C, of at least one of starting components comprising a component (i) comprising at least one aromatic phenolic compound containing from 6 to 20 carbon atoms and having at least one hydroxyl group bound to a phenyl ring,

and a component (ii) comprising at least one aromatic, non-phenolic compound containing from 6 to 20 carbon atoms, from 1 to 30% of component (i) and from 99 to 70% of component (ii), based on the total weight of components (i) and (ii), being employed, and removing water of sulphonation produced in a known manner such as herein described, and (b) condensing the resulting sulphonated product together with any unsulphonated components (i) and (ii), at a temperature of from 120° to 220°C, until the acid number of the mixture remains substantially constant.

CLASS 149A & E.

140936

Int. Cl.-E02d 27/00.

IMPROVED METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR FORMING CONCRETE PILES.

Applicant & Inventor: JERRY ANNALDO STEDING, OF 4605, MEADOW VALLEY DRIVE, N.E., ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30305, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 1784/Cal/73 filed August 2, 1973.

Convention date April 2, 1973/(167656/73) CANADA.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

26 Claims

Apparatus for use with a pile driving hammer for forming in the earth's surface a support column, such as a pile, of a fill material that may be introduced into a column cavity in a fluid condition and which becomes solid upon curing comprising:—

(a) a plow point adapted to be driven into the ground to a desired depth;

(b) a pusher adapted for releasably engaging the plow point and for transmitting the driving force of the pile driving hammer to the plow point, said pusher including a plurality of longitudinally extending rib sections which form a cross-sectional configuration that affords a maximum void area for the introduction of fill material thereabout while minimizing the cavity engaging peripheral surfaces, and

(c) a mobile hopper disposed to surround the pusher at the upper end of the column cavity and including means to selectively control the flow of fill material into the column cavity.

CLASS 32F₁ & F₂b. & 60X_{ad}.

140937

Int. Cl.-C07d 49/10.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF PYRAZOLINE COMPOUNDS.

Applicant: SANDOZ LTD., OF 35, LICHTSTRASSE, 4000 BASLE, SWITZERLAND.

Inventors: HORST AEBEL, FRITZ FLECK, PETER STUART LITTLEWOOD AND ALEC VICTOR MERCER.

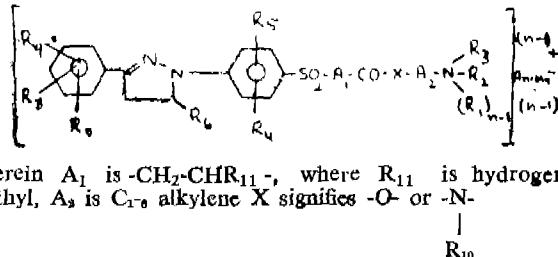
Application No. 2213/Cal/73 filed October 1, 1973.

Convention date October 5, 1972/(45957/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims

A process for the production of a compound of formula I.

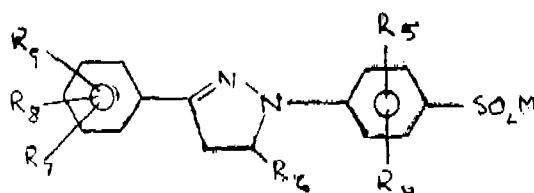


wherein A_1 is $-CH_2-CHR_{11}-$, where R_{11} is hydrogen or methyl, A_2 is C_{1-6} alkylene X signifies $-O-$ or $-N-$

wherein R_{10} signifies a hydrogen atom, or a lower alkyl radical, R_1 is hydrogen or a lower, unsubstituted or substituted alkyl radical, R_2 is substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, cyclohexyl, methylcyclohexyl, or substituted or unsubstituted phenyl, or when X signifies $-N-$, R_7 and R_8 together with

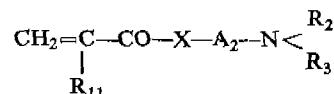
A_2 and the two attached nitrogens form a piperazine ring; R_3 signifies a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl radical, or R_3 and R_4 together with the nitrogen atom form a piperidine or morpholine ring, R_4 and R_5 , independently, each signifies hydrogen, halogen, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, or alkoxy, R_6 signifies hydrogen, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, or substituted or unsubstituted phenyl, R_7 , R_8 and R_9 , independently, are hydrogen; halogen; substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, alkylsulphonyl, alkylthio, or phenyl; alkoxy; cyano; carboxylic or sulphonic acid amide or ester; or acylamino; n is 1 or 2. Anion δ is an equivalent of a non-chromophoric anion, provided that, in the foregoing definitions, any alkyl moiety contains 1 to 8 carbon atoms unless otherwise specified; any substituent on substituted alkyl or on the alkyl moiety of alkylthio or alkyl-sulphonyl is halogen, phenyl, phenoxy, alkoxy or 1 to 4 carbon atoms, hydroxyl or cyano, any substituent on substituted phenyl is methyl, chloro or methoxy; any carboxylic sulphonic acid ester is an alkyl ester wherein the alkyl group contains 1 to 5 carbon atoms; any acyl portion of an acylamino group is alkanoyl of 1 to 8 carbon atoms or alkoxy carbonyl of 2 to

9 carbon atoms; benzoyl; chloro or methylbenzoyl; phenylsulphonyl; methyl-phenylsulphonyl; methylsulphonyl; or ethylsulphonyl, and any halogen is chloro or fluoro, which comprises reacting a compound of formula II.



wherein R_1 to R_6 are as defined above, and

M signifies an equivalent of a monovalent cation, with a compound of formula III.



wherein R_2 , R_3 , R_{11} , X and A_2 are as defined above.

CLASS 158E_a.

140938

Int. Cl.-B61f 15/20, 13/00.

RAILWAY TRANSPORT SYSTEM.

Applicant & Inventor: DR. AXEL-GUNTHER HELM, OF D 8201 NEUBEUERN/INN, HEUBERGSTRASSE 3, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

Application No. 2370/Cal/73 filed October 24, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

A transport system comprising a movable body having wheels running on or along a track formed by one or more guide rails, wherein the wheels are supported in movable limbs which continuously throughout movement of the body alternately bring each of the wheels into contact with said track and remove it from contact with the track.

CLASS 114E & F.

140939

Int. Cl.-C14b 17/00, C14c 1/00, 3/02.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF PELTS PRIOR TO TANNING.

Applicant: ROHM G.M.B.H., A GERMANY BODY CORPORATE OF DARMSTADT, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors: DR. ROLF MONSHEIMER AND DR. ERNST PFLEIDERER.

Application No. 78/Cal/74 filed January 11, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims. No drawings

A process for the preparation of pelts prior to tanning which comprises treating a hide with an aqueous solution having a pH from 9 to 12 and containing:—

(a) a fungal proteinase having an optimum activity relative to casein at pH > 7.0 , trypsin, papain or a bacterial protease having an optimum activity relative to casein at pH from 6 to 9, or a mixture of two or more such substances;

(b) a bacterial protease having an optimum activity relative to haemoglobin at pH > 9.0 ;

(c) a substituted or unsubstituted amino group containing compound which is an activator for components (a) and (b); and optionally

(d) a reducing organic sulfur compound; whereby soaking, depilation, skin decomposition and bathing of the hide is effected.

CLASS 32E & 98B. 140940

Int. Cl.-B01j 3/00, C08f 3/30.

AN AUTOCLAVE AND PROCESS FOR BULK PREPARATION OF VINYL CHLORIDE POLYMERS OR COPOLYMERS USING THE SAME.

Applicant: RHONE-PROGIL, OF 25 QUAI PAUL DOUMER, 92408, COURVEVOIE, FRANCE.

Inventors: FRANCIS FOURNEL AND SALOMON SOUSSAN.

Application No. 317/Cal/74 filed February 14, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

A vertical autoclave suitable for the bulk preparation of vinyl chloride polymers and copolymers provided with agitation means comprising at least one agitator (A) formed by a ribbon coiled in helicoidal turns about a rotatable shaft passing through the upper part of the autoclave and an agitator (B) comprising a rotatable shaft passing through the bottom of the autoclave along the vertical axis of symmetry thereof connected to at least one arm adjacent and having a profile close to the bottom of the autoclave, the agitator or agitators (A) and the agitator (B) being drivable independently.

CLASS 73. 140941

Int. Cl.-D06h 5/00.

SEAM IN FABRICS AND MANUFACTURING METHODS THEREOF.

Applicant: CENTRALNE LABORATORIUM PRZEMYSŁU LNIARSKIEGO, OF ZYRARDOW, 1 MAJA STR. 41, POLAND.

Inventors: ZDZISLAW URBANIAK, ALEKSANDER TOMALSKI AND FRANCISZEK JURASZ.

Application No. 1124/Cal/74 filed May 22, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

A seam for woven fabric products, particularly suitable for woven fabric of not too hard-laid structure, wherein two overlapping edges of woven fabric or fabrics are enclosed at all sides by three thermoplastic tapes, the threads of weave of the joined together fabrics being molten, after welding under pressure, in the material of the said thermoplastic tapes, thus yielding a seam in the form of a single and flat ribbon.

CLASS 136E & 151E & F. 140942

Int. Cl.-B21d 28/24, B29d 23/00.

MANUFACTURING CORRUGATED PERFORATED PLASTICS TUBES.

Applicant: WAVIN B. V., OF 251, HANDELLAAN, ZWOLLE, THE NETHERLANDS.

Inventor: ARNOLDUS WILLEM JAN LELOUX.

Application No. 1478/Cal/74 filed July 2, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims

A method of manufacturing corrugated plastic pipes provided with apertures, wherein punching means are made to act upon a plastic pipe protected against considerable deformation in the area, in which the apertures are to be formed, the plastic pipe being subjected to the simultaneous action of at least two parallelly arranged punching means in one or two consecutive corrugations, the punching means being active in a plane forming an angle with the plastic pipe.

CLASS 32F₁ & F₂b & 60X₂b & 60X₂d. 140943

Int. Cl.-C07c 129/08.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF GUANIDINE DERIVATIVES HAVING PHARMACOLOGICAL ACTIVITY.

Applicant: SMITH KLINE & FRENCH LABORATORIES LIMITED, OF MUNDELLS, WELWYN GARDEN CITY, HERTFORDSHIRE, ENGLAND.

Inventors: GRAHAM JOHN DURANT, AND CHARON ROBIN GANELLIN.

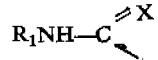
Application No. 1600/Cal/74 filed July 18, 1974.

Convention date July 13, 1973/(33428/73) U.K.

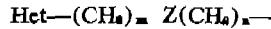
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

A process for the production of a compound of the formula I.



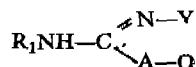
wherein R₁ and R₂, which may be the same or different, each represent a grouping of the formula II.



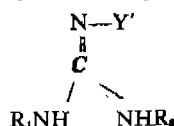
wherein Het is a nitrogen containing 5 or 6 membered heterocyclic ring, which ring is optionally substituted by lower alkyl, hydroxyl, halogen or amino; Z is sulphur or a methylene group; m is 0, 1 or 2 and n is 2 or 3 provided that the sum of m and n is from 2 to 4; and X is N-Y wherein Y is hydrogen, cyano, CONH₂ or SO₂R₃ wherein R₃ is lower alkyl or aryl; provided that, when X is NH, R₁ and/or R₂ is such that Z is sulphur; characterised in that: a compound of the formula IV.



wherein Q is sulphur or oxygen, A is alkyl and Y' is cyano, benzoyl or SO₂R₃ is reacted with an amine of formula R₂NH₂ in substantially equivalent proportions to form an intermediate of the formula V.



which is then further reacted with an amine of formula R₂NH₂ with the proviso that when R₁ and R₂ are required to be the same, in proportions such that there is at least a two molar excess of R₂NH₂; and the product of formula VI.



wherein Y' is benzoyl is subjected to acid hydrolysis to yield the required compound wherein Y is hydrogen and wherein Y' is cyano is optionally subjected to mild acid hydrolysis to yield the required compound wherein Y is CONH₂.

CLASS 40F. 140944

Int. Cl.-E21c 43/00.

PROCESS FOR CONTINUOUSLY DISCHARGING ASH PARTICLES FROM A COAL GASIFIER UNDER PRESSURE AND APPARATUS THEREFOR.

Applicant: KAMYR, INC., OF GLENS FALLS, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: ERWIN DUANE FUNK.

Application No. 1765/Cal/74 filed August 6, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

29 Claims

A process of producing gas from gas producing material, such as coal, within gasifier means by continuously heating

the material under pressure to produce gas and ash particles, and continuously discharging the ash particles from the gasifier means, the improvement wherein said continuous discharging comprises the steps of :

confining liquid, such as water or the like, within a first path including a volume having a free surface in communication with the gas pressure at the ash particle discharge end of the gasifier means,

substantially continuously discharging the ash particles into said volume of water through the free surface thereof,

maintaining a continuous flow of water along a second path at an energy level reduced with respect to the energy level of the water in said first path and

continuously removing successive incremental volumes of ash particles entrained in water from communication with said first path and communicating said successive incremental volumes of water and entrained as particles with the water flowing in said second flow path.

CLASS 129G. 140945
Int. Cl.-B23b 29/04.

TOOL HOLDER.

Applicant : SANDVIK AKTIEBOLAG, OF FACK, S-81101, SANDVIKEN 1, SWEDEN.

Inventor : SVEN AXEL OLOF WIRFELT.

Application No. 1919/Cal/74 filed August 24, 1974.

Convention date May 28, 1974/(23668/74) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

A tool holder for a cutting insert having an insert site with a bottom support surface for an insert, a pin projecting from the bottom support surface to pass through a hole in an insert to be clamped, a clamping element to hold the insert in place against the pin by means of a wedging action between a wedging surface in the holder facing the pin and an opposing edge surface of the insert, and an actuating device to urge the clamping element into insert-holding position and towards an abutment surface in the holder between the said wedging surface and the pin, the clamping element having three clamping surfaces, two of which are arranged to act respectively on the said wedging surface in the holder and opposing edge surface of the insert, while the third clamping surface acts slidably on the said abutment surface of the holder between the actuating device and the insert so that when the actuating device is moved in a direction to urge the clamping element towards the said abutment surface, the clamping element moves into an insert-holding position whilst pivoting slightly whereby a rotational moment is imparted to the insert by the clamping surface acting on the said opposing edge surface of the insert in a direction to hold its leading end firmly against the support surface.

CLASS 47C 140946
Int. Cl.-C10b 47/00.

APPARATUS FOR CHARGING PREHEATED COAL INTO COKE OVENS.

Applicant : DR. C. OTTO & COMP. GMBH., OF BOCHUM, WEST GERMANY.

Inventor : FRIEDRICH-WILHELM DREBES.

Application No. 2085/Cal/74 filed September 19, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

An apparatus for charging preheated coal into chambers, arranged in a battery, of coke ovens from a hot coal bunker disposed above the battery and containing enough coal to charge at least one chamber, characterized in that a vibrating conveyor is associated with each row of charging holes in the oven crown extending longitudinally of the battery and has a closable outlet for each charging hole, the vibrating conveyor being connected via down pipes and measuring tanks to the hot coal bunker.

CLASS 130-I.

140947
Int. Cl.-C22b 11/04.

A METHOD OF RECOVERING GOLD, SILVER, COPPER OR NICKEL METAL VALUES.

Applicant : CRUCIBLE S.A., OF 14 RUE ALDINGEN, LUXEMBOURG.

Inventors : ANGLONOR SOCIETE ANONYME AND RAYMOND JOHN DAVIDSON.

Application No. 2344/Cal/74 filed October 26, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

21 Claims. No drawings

A method of recovering gold, silver, copper or nickel metal values from a support of the charcoal type having adsorbed thereon the metal values in the form of an ionic complex, the metal values forming part of the anionic portion thereof, including the step of contacting the support with water having a low concentration of metal cations to desorb metal values in the form of the ionic complex.

PRINTED SPECIFICATION PUBLISHED

A limited number of printed copies of the undenoted specifications are available for sale from the Office-in-Charge, Government of India, Central Book Depot, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, at two rupees per copy :—

(1)

92305 93025 98502 99221 103325 103326 109906 110326
110345 110347 110399 110405 110407 110440 110486 110617
110644 110862 110937 111192 111382 111401 111568 111573
111738 111793 111879 112029 112036 112125 112152 112193
112194 112221 112777 113146 113292 113343 113493 113831
113875 114690 115095 115477 115526 115673 116170 116248
117171 119344.

(2)

109919 109941 109985 109993 110096 110634 110785 111091
111258 111264 111265 111273 111313 111379 111386 111387
111470 111497 111524 111540 111622 111875 111877 112033
112132 112211 112590 112638 112770 113413 113435 114469
114723 114883 116183 116556 117355.

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89216 111474 111499 111506 111554 111603 111735 111886
111905 112059 112737 112741 112744 112758 112826 112839
113048 113135 113194 113391 113495 113939 114109 114473
114642 114645 114818 114819 115062 115083 115115 115202
115254 115291 115373 115374 115426 115632 115833 115864
116402 116863 116951 117177 117468 117546 117630 118150
118634.

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132846 133108 133481 133844 133885 134041 134077 134082
134107 134208 134507 134694 134716 134821 134855 134899
134900 134901 135948 134962 134978 135233 135305 135777
135778 135779 135780 135781 135782 135783 135784 135785
135788 135789.

PATENTS SEALED

132464 137981 138144 138337 138395 138458 138526 138557
138577 138584 138593 138597 138746 138796 138804 138805
138817 138818 138830 138833 138835 138850 138858 138862
138864 138863 138884 138885 138900 138906 138940 138942
138944 138949 138952 138955 138958 138964 138966 138968
138981 139041 139054 139076 139110 139151 139159 139172
139179 139324 139406.

**CORRECTION OF CLERICAL ERRORS
UNDER SECTION-78**

The title of the specification and certain errors in the description of the specification of the application for Patent No. 138185 the acceptance of the complete specification of which was notified in Part-III, Section-2 of the Gazette of India dated the 27th December 1975 have been corrected under sub-section (3) of Section-78 of the Patents Act, 1970.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

79809 79893 80000 80013 80060 80070 80137 80147 80172
 80173 80320 80469 80470 80522 81211 85318 85422 85633
 85652 85845 87368 87587 90843 91024 91025 91091 91153
 91588 91641 91765 91798 92054 92955 93721 96450 96787
 96961 97078 97089 97152 97201 97239 97507 99806 100001
 102858 102863 102965 102973 103020 103044 103045 103099
 103103 103118 103226 103272 103463 103609 103610 104162
 105234 105472 107076 108300 108300 108396 108404 108419
 108444 108446 108447 108474 108586 108595 108684 108845
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 118942 118986 119027 119028 119083 119105 119106 119119
 119129 119134 119269 119418 119636 121730 122988 123483
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 124310 124321 124373 124388 124389 124390 124407 124408
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 134085 134099 134101 134117 134164 134297 134411 134567
 135403 135425 135669 135789 136100 136249 136375 136397
 136416 136801 136918 137037 137054 137214 137243 137265
 137290 137291 137858 137939 138117 138370 138377 138483
 138511 138663.

RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

(1)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 82531 and its patent of addition to No. 101653

dated the 30th May, 1962 made by L'Air Liquide Societe Anonyme Pour L'Etude Et L'Exploitation Des Procedes Georges Claude on the 29th May, 1976 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 21st August, 1976 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(2)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 120751 dated the 7th April, 1969 made by Viswanathaiyer Venugopalan on the 2nd April, 1976 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 29th May, 1976 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in each entry is the date of registration of designs included in the entry.

Class 1. No. 144246. Indian Oxygen Limited, a Company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act, at Oxygen House, P-34, Taratala Road, Calcutta-700053, West Bengal, India. "Apparatus for anaesthesia". May 10, 1976.

Class 1. No. 144247. Indian Oxygen Limited, a Company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act, at Oxygen House, P-34, Taratala Road, Calcutta-700053, West Bengal, India. "Apparatus for holding and supporting cylinders for liquids for gases". May 10, 1976.

Class 3. No. 144245. Indian Oxygen Limited, a Company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act, at Oxygen House, P-34, Taratala Road, Calcutta-700053, West Bengal, India. "Ward vacuum unit". May 10, 1976.

Class 3. Nos. 144328 & 144329. Devas Plastic, 113, Dhanji Street, Bombay-400003, Maharashtra State, an Indian Proprietary Firm. "Soap container". May 28, 1976.

Class 10. Nos. 144405 & 144406. U. P. Shoes Industries Private Ltd., of 11/48-2, Rambagh, Hathras Road, Agra, Uttar Pradesh, India, a Company incorporated in India. "Shoes". June 16, 1976.

S. VEDARAMAN

Controller-General of Patents, Designs
and Trade Marks

